The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLI. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 676.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest Advices from the Seat of War.

The Armies Face to Face, but not Fighting.

Napoleon's Opportunity Thought to Have Been Lost.

England's Position Debated in the English Parliament.

D'Israeli Advocates Vigorous Measures.

Cardinal Bonaparte Leaves Rome for the French Army.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

The Emperor's Headquarters.

LONDON, July 31, midnight—A dispatch from Paris states that the Emperor's headquarters to-night are at St. Avold, near the frontier. This indicates a general engagement close at hand.

England Recognizes War.

LONDON, August 1.—It is certain that England will take action to defend Belgium. The Times says that Mr. Gladstone's speech at the Mansion House at the Saturday evening meeting, proves that he recognizes war and is ready to meet it.

The French squadron is still cruising off Thurso, Scotland.

Rumors.

LONDON, August 1, 4:30 P. M.—No news of a battle. The streets are full of rumors as usual. One is that the French fleet arrived before Hamburg and attacked the defenses. It is not however generally credited. The decree prohibiting exportations, recently issued by Prussia, is ascribed simply to the probable existence of a blockade.

Official Nobility.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Duke of Augustenburg is serving as General in the Bavarian army, and the Duke of Nassau has accepted a position on the staff of the Crown Prince of Prussia.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Assembly rooms at Reading were destroyed by fire last night.

Hanging.

Millieve, the Chelsea murderer, was hanged at Newgate to-day. He was extremely violent and assaulted several officers on the way to the scaffold.

Crops.

A steady rain for the past day or two has materially helped the crops. The storm has been quite general throughout Western Europe. The harvest has commenced in the south of England. The wheat crop is excellent in quality and in yield abundant.

Odd Fellows.

There was a vast assemblage of Odd Fellows at Crystal Palace to-day.

The War

correspondent of the Times warns the public against precipitancy in forming opinions of the merits of the two powers in the present war, and points out how widely England erred regarding the American war.

The Post approves Gladstone's policy of peace so long as Belgium remains untouched. It refers to the old treaties between the United States and Prussia, and says that restrictions as to articles contraband of war will probably become a dead letter, for the United States especially, as England pays no attention to them.

Operations.

A cable special to the Herald dated London, Aug. 1st, says preparations for war on the part of Prussia are being carried on with great activity. Trenches have been opened two leagues from Cologne. An entrenched camp has been established in a triangle, formed by Cologne, Coblentz and Treves. The fine park at Cologne, and the magnificent chateau of the banker Oppenheim have been razed. Mayence is in a state of seige and occupied by 25,000 soldiers. Trenches have been opened in front of the city, and persons unable to provide themselves with six weeks' provisions have been notified to depart. A large force is encamped in the heights of St. Rupert, overlooking the valley of the Nahe, which will protect an important group of coal mines at that place, and command the junction of the railroad from Bingerbauck to Landre. Large rafts are descending the Rhine at all hours with provisions and military munitions. Between Mayence and Coblentz a formidable amount of war material and an immense body of troops have been collected. In consequence of new instructions from the War Office, there will be an entire change of tactics hereafter. There will be no open campaign. The tactics will be similar to those employed in a seige—an advance under cover of entrenchments.

The Rhine Provinces

are being covered with improvised works. The country between Coblentz and Mayence is entirely cut up in this fashion. This new system of defense requires a new mode of attack, hence the delay of the French advance. Prussian corps have been stationed as a curtain to the Black Forest. The principal forces are concentrated in the triangular section of the country formed by the rivers Rhine, Moselle and Saar.

The last two rivers form the line of defence of the army which rests on the Rhine near Dardan and the right stretches out to the Moselle, near Treves.

The Mitrailleur

A reward of 500 thalers is offered for the capture of a French mitrailleur.

It is believed Prussia will raise her army to a million and a quarter soldiers and advance on France.

The day after the declaration of war Gen. Von Moltke said if Napoleon did not march to the Rhine by the 21st he would never cross above Mayence.

Saar Louis has been recently fortified and serves as a center in case of necessity. Prussia can fall back on Mayence and Coblentz, which protects a passage over the Rhine and behind which they have a formidable corps in reserve.

What the War Will Do.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The King of Wurtemburg is quoted as saying that Germany would be ruined by the war for twenty years, and emigration to America will swell to enormous proportions.

Napoleon's Error.

It is thought that Napoleon erred in not rushing promptly into Bavaria. He would thereby have neutralized the action of all Southern Germany; such a movement is impossible now, because it would expose Paris.

The Secret Treaty.

Another instalment of the correspondence with foreign powers, relative to the secret treaty, is made public, but the contents are anticipated.

England.

LONDON, August 1.—In Commons to-night the Government proposed to add twenty thousand men to the army, and submitted estimates requiring two million pounds sterling for the purpose. The artillery was reported in a most effective state and the militia is being rapidly recruited. Mr. D'Israeli arose to make some important inquiries. He thought the traditional silence and reserve of the Government should now be dismissed. He especially desired to be enlightened as to what extent England at the Congress at Vienna guaranteed to Prussia her Saxony acquisitions. Such a guarantee, if it still held good, would involve England in the present quarrel. He wanted to know what ground had been taken by the government. He urged the army to be kept up to the greatest strength, and closed with the declaration that England, while she observed treaties, would maintain the rights and independence of others.

Gladstone took exceptions to the historical statements of the gentleman, and gave his version of events down to the present day. He said the policy of the government was not one of avowed neutrality but of friendship to both combatants. He declared that the obligations of the Vienna treaty ended with the German Empire. The Government was doing everything to enforce the observance of neutrality; but British power was restricted to British waters. All legal restraints had been imposed on the sale of coal. A running debate followed between the lesser members on the state of the army and navy, which lasted till a late hour. No facts of importance were brought out.

Foreigners in France.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Journal Officiel says: The government has decided that during the war no person of whatever nationality will be permitted to enter or leave France without a passport. This, however, is not applicable to subjects of those States actually at war with France. They can only travel in the interior with the special permission of the Minister of the Interior.

Outrageous Treatment.

The Journal Officiel also says that French citizens expelled from Baden were subjected to outrageous treatment. They were conducted to the frontiers in chains and made to pay for places wherein they were locked up to escape the violence of the people. The Duke of Cadore, now in Stockholm on a mission from the French Government, will go to Copenhagen on similar business.

Belgium.

The Liberte opposes the suggested occupancy of Belgium by Great Britain and claims that it would disquiet Belgium, wound France, and bring Russia and Austria instantly into the war.

The Belgian army of observation occupies a line between Leige and Aix La Chapelle.

Volunteer Artillery.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Gaulois says it is proposed to raise a corps of volunteer artillerymen in Paris under command of the former pupils of the polytechnic school. The corps is designed as a special defence of Paris in case of need. No news of a serious engagement between the armies yet—3 p. m.—is received.

On the Rhine.

PARIS, August 1.—The press says there has been no fighting on the banks of the Rhine, as widely rumored. The advance posts of the Bavarian troops have fallen back upon Larnter river. Several Prussian scouting parties crossed the Saar. Their movements were plainly seen by the French. It is not thought that the Prussian force is so great in the neighborhood as at first supposed. A member of the Prussian soldiers who deserted and came in the French lines has been sent to Tours.

The Danubians.

The Journal Officiel has information which shows that the sympathy of the people of the Danubian principalities is heartily with the French.

Various Items.

The Public says the French Government has contracted for a cable between Calais and some point in Juttland, Denmark, in order that the operations of the Baltic fleet may be reported and directed from the capital.

The Presse denies that the Prince of Wales, now in Copenhagen, sympathizes with Denmark in her complaints against Prussia.

The Emperor has thanked the railway companies for the celerity and prudence with which they transported troops to the frontier.

The Council of Ministers meets three times a week at St. Cloud. The Empress presides.

A son of Abdel Kader has asked permission of the Emperor to enlist in a regiment of Turcos.

The Journal Officiel says it was through the advice of Mogue, late Minister of Finance, that the Emperor decided to resort to a loan, instead of issuing new Treasury bonds.

His Memorial Diplomatique declares that the order excluding all correspondents from the French lines is absolute.

The French War Department peremptorily denied the request of Captain Hore, of the British navy and an attache of the British legation in Paris, to visit the Navy Yard at Cherbourg, intimating that his object is to take notes of the fortifications, workshops and fleet.

Private Property.

An order has been promulgated in Paris that the enemy's private property is to be respected in France as it is in Germany.

There is a bitter feeling on the bourse against German bankers, who are accused of sending specie to Prussia.

Liberality.

The Constitutionel publishes an article assuring the world that however brutal the treatment of the French in Germany, the Germans here will receive nothing but kindness.

The chancellor of the French legation at Berlin, who remained there after the declaration of war, has been required by the Prussian authorities to give his parole not to leave the city.

An Insubordinate Editor.

PARIS, August 1.—The Journal Du People, of Marseillaise, was fined five thousand francs for offense against he authority of the Empress and its chief editor condemned to fifteen days imprisonment with a fine of two thousand francs for writing an article tending to excite insubordination among the troops.

Editors in Trouble.

The Journal Officiel says that Henri Rochefort will not be released from prison until he has served out his terms of the several sentences against him. He will, consequently, remain in prison four months longer.

The editors of the Marseillaise, now in confinement, were placed *au secrete* after the appearance of their letter announcing the suspension of that journal.

Pere Hyacinthe.

A letter from Pere Hyacinthe, protesting against the declaration of the dogma of Papal infallibility, has appeared, and causes a sensation. The Catholic organs attack the letter and its author with much bitterness.

PARIS, August 1.—The Moniteur to-day says Herr Klazeko, who arrived from Vienna, has seen the Empress and Duke de Grammont several times, and he is believed to be charged with a confidential mission. So far, however, his language is expressive of neutrality.

Cardinal Bonaparte

has left Rome, and goes to the Imperial headquarters as Chaplain to the Prince Imperial.

It is noticed here that Prince Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador, and Chevalier Nigri, Italian Minister, are much together.

The Archbishop of Paris has addressed a pastoral letter to the clergy, requesting prayers for the success of France.

Napoleon Explains.

It is stated that the Emperor, before his departure for the Rhine, wrote to the Pope explaining the causes of the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

LONDON, August 1—Dispatches from Saarbruck report that no operations of importance had occurred along the entire line yesterday.

A Fierce Attack

by the French was repulsed vigorously by the Prussians to-day.

A large body of French troops have moved on Forbach.

The King to the Front.

BERLIN, August 1.—King William left for the front at 6 o'clock last evening. The Queen attended him to the railway station. Multitudes of enthusiastic people collected there, and flags and flowers were without end.

Ships in the Elbe.

BERLIN, August 1.—Fifteen ships, loaded with stone, are moored in the Elbe, below Hamburg, ready to be sunk on the approach of the French fleet.

Napoleon's Hesitation.

BERLIN, July 1.—The hesitation about the opening of hostilities, and the delay of the Imperial declaration of war here, is ascribed to the consciousness on the part of Napoleon that the war would be long and painful.

French in Rome.

FLORENCE, August 1.—Negotiations between Italy and France for the withdrawal of French troops from Italian soil has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The Italian Government has guaranteed the preservation of order in Rome and the French troops evacuated the city. The French Government received from Italy ample assurances of observance of the convention for the withdrawal of French troops from Roman States. It is asserted that the Pope has been advised by some to go to Malta and by others to remain in Rome, and has decided to stay. The Roman police have seized a quantity of arms secreted in the city.

Cuba.

MADRID, August 1.—Captain General De Rodas has asked for fourteen thousand reinforcements for Cuba. In view of this demand some journals urge the Government to consider seriously the condition of the island.

Spain.

No day is yet fixed for the assembling of the Cortes. The French cabinet made an explanation of the recent expressions regarding Spain to Senor Olozaga, which is considered satisfactory.

No Cortes.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—Serrano arrived to-day and presided at the meeting of the Council, at which it was decided unanimously not to convoke the Cortes at present. It is asserted that Prim has promised to grant an amnesty during August.

Hungary.

PESTH, Aug. 1.—The Lower Chamber of the Hungarian Diet has voted a supplementary credit of five millions for defence, and has authorized the calling out of next year's contingent whenever necessary.

The French at Rome.

ROME, August 1.—His Holiness yesterday received General Dumont, commandant of the French troops. Another detachment of the French army left Civita Vecchia for Marseilles on Sunday.

A Huge Alliance.

FLORENCE, August 1.—The Nazione states that the alliance to secure the neutrality of England, Austria and Italy is completed by those powers.

Austria and Italy.

VIENNA, August 1.—It is stated that Austria and Italy settled upon a treaty which insured their neutrality.

WASHINGTON.

The Clouds Growing Darker in North Carolina.

That Colored Cadet About to Upset the West Pointers.

The Pacific Railroads Paying the Interest on their Bonds.

Two Colored Members of the 42d Congress.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NORTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—General Hunt has been ordered to take command of all the troops in North Carolina, and left for Raleigh last evening. His instructions are general, to aid the civil authorities in preserving the peace, and, as he looks to Governor Holden for directions, he is virtually under his command. It does not appear that any request in an official form has been made to the President for these troops which comes within the purview of the construction of a domestic insurrection or invasion. The election comes off on Thursday, when seven members of the Forty-first Congress are to be chosen. The Raleigh Standard, received here to-night, advises its friends to arm themselves and be on their guard on the eve of the election.

THE COLORED CADET.

The investigation into the charges made by Howard, the colored cadet at West Point, of ill treatment, &c., does not substantiate them so far as it has progressed and indicates that they have been prompted by some outsider for malicious purposes. Should the facts all come out as anticipated it is quite probable that a court-martial will be ordered for certain officers.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads, that have been indebted to the government for some time for more than a million of dollars of accrued interest, have been paying up, and to-day each road was in arrears about $130,000. A good deal of the interest has been paid by credit for transportation for the government.

COLORED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The prospect is pretty certain for two colored members of the House of the Forty-second Congress. James Harris, a black man, it is said, will be elected on Thursday, in the Fourth North Carolina District. R. B. Elliott, the colored Assistant Adjutant General, of South Carolina, has been nominated in the Fourth District, and, as it has a colored majority of several thousand, his election is not a matter of doubt. The contest was between Hoge (white), the present member, and himself. A dispatch says that when Elliott was declared nominated on Saturday, the crowd lifted him on their shoulders and carried him around the lobby and into the South Carolina Senate chamber, where, amid a scene of great enthusiasm, he made a speech.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The following is the statement of the public debt for July:
Public debt outstanding, $2,475,805,457 83.
Interest, $34,519,847 57.
Total, $2,510,325,305 40.
Amount in the Treasury:
Coin, $102,930,206 20.
Currency, $38,068,623 20.
Total, $140,998,829 40.
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, $2,369,324 476 00.
Decrease of debt during the past month, $17,064,123 74.
Decrease since March 1, 1870, $68,004,001 17.
Pacific railroad bonds outstanding $64,618,832 00.
Interest thereon accrued and not yet paid $323,094 16.
Interest paid by the United States $8,815,345 49.
Interest repaid by transportation of mails $2,257,673 73.
Balance of interest paid by the United States $6,563,671 76.

COMMISSIONER DELANO

Fell from a wagon at Mount Vernon, on Friday, and fractured his right arm very badly. The accident will keep him at home several weeks.

NEW YORK.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—P. M.

The announcement that the Prussian government will soon call upon the German people for a new loan in the shape of a 5 per cent bond, at 88, to the extent of 150,000,000 thalers, had a depressing effect on the Stock Exchange this afternoon and caused lower prices for government bonds and the share list generally.

Money market easy at 4@6 per cent on call loans.

Sterling exchange is nominal at 9½@9¾ for 60-day; 10½@10¾ for sight bills, and 11¼@11½ for cable transfers.

The gold market is quiet but strong; opened at 121¾, and closed at 121⅝@121¾. The carrying rates were 2@4 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day were $47,000,000.

Government bonds are dull and lower. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons of '81	113⅝@113⅞
Coupons of '62	110⅛@110¼
Coupons of '64	110 @110¼
Coupons of '65	110 @110¼
Do new	109⅛@109
Coupons of '67	109⅛@109
Coupons of '68	109⅛@109⅜
Ten-forties	106⅞@107
Currency 6's	110⅝@111⅛

State securities are quiet. The following were the closing quotations:

Missouri	88¾@	Old N. Car.	48 @
Old Tenn.	62 @	New N. Car.	29 @
New Tenn.	60½@		

Stock market is dull, heavy and lower. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	62½	Illinois Central	135
Cumberland	26½	Pittsburg	107
Western U. Tel	34½	Northwestern	81½
Quicksilver	4½	Do preferred	83⅜
Mariposa	5¼	Rock Island	113
Do preferred	10	N. Jersey Cen't	100⅜
Adams Express	67	St. Paul	59
Wells & Fargo	13¾	Do preferred	75¾
American Ex.	42¾	Tol. & Wabash	48
U. S. Express	44	Do preferred	72
Pacific Mail	39¾	Fort Wayne	95
N. Y. Cent'l, con	91½	Terre Haute	24
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	87¾	Do preferred	54
Erie	21½	Chi. & Alton	115½
Erie preferred	48	Do preferred	116
Harlem	131	Ohio & Mis'sippi	33½
Do preferred	130	C.C. and C.	78½
Reading	95⅞	Burlington	155
Mich. Central	118	St. Joseph	109⅛
Lake Shore	89⅛	Hart'f'd & Erie	3½

Sub-treasury balance, gold $89,592,278
Do. do. do. currency 12,592,006

THE NATHAN MURDER.

NEW YORK, August 1.—No further developments concerning the murder of Nathan. This morning papers all denounce the charge of the Sunday Mercury that Washington Nathan committed the murder.

Long before 10 o'clock this morning, the hour at which Mr. Nathan's funeral was to be held, the neighborhood of his late residence, No. 12 West Twenty-third street, was thronged with a dense mass of human beings. The crowd numbered over five thousand, all intensely watching for the funeral procession to form. The friends of the family entered the house. Members of the Stock Exchange, Directors of the Mount Sinai Hospital, several societies, judges, and prominent citizens attended the funeral. At about 11 o'clock the procession formed and proceeded to Evergreen Cemetery, Ridgewood Park, L. I. Two of his sons had to be supported down the steps of the house to the carriage. Both were weeping violently, and seemed completely overcome with emotion. The hearse was preceded by thirty men, marching in funeral procession; after them came fifty boys of the Jewish orphanage, then sixty carriages, the first occupied by his two sons.

AFFRAYS.

The worst cases of murder and stabbing on Sunday, among a long list, are those of Patrick Dooley, shot twice by his son for reprimanding him for keeping bad company and late hours, and James Campbell, who called into a basement on Washington street and was stabbed ten times by Patrick Hughes and wife.

John H. Elfords, saloon keeper, at Shady Side, New Jersey, surrendered himself in this city last night, on a charge of killing a man, name unknown, who had assaulted his wife.

REAL'S FATE.

Gov. Hoffman will decide John Real's fate to-day. A private dispatch from Newport says the sentence will be commuted.

SEWARD FOR GOVERNOR.

Senator Conkling is reported to be working for the nomination of Wm. H. Seward for Governor.

TRAIN OFF.

A freight train on the Erie railway ran off the track on Saturday night near Oswego. John Kelly and little Tommy were killed.

INCENDIARISM.

The Missisquoi House, Shelden, Vt., was burned Saturday. A discharged servant was arrested on suspicion of the incendiarism. Loss $100,000; insured for $42,000.

REAL FATED.

Governor Hoffman refuses to commute the sentence of John Real, and his execution will occur next Friday.

It was ascertained this afternoon that the Nathan murderer and burglar obtained $60,000 from the safe which Nathan had placed there the night before. Three wealthy Israelites of this city have offered $100,000, if necessary, to bring to punishment the author of the accusations in a Sunday paper against Washington Nathan as the murderer.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL

visited the Custom-house and proceeded to Boston this evening.

ROBBERY.

A. M. Brown's clothing store at Englewood, N. J., was robbed of $6,000 worth of goods last night, and the citizens have formed a vigilance committee for the arrest of the thieves.

KILLED.

Jas. Singleton, one of a gang of ruffians who invaded the bakery of Adam Sangfred, on Fourteenth street, and assaulted the inmates early this morning, was killed by Sangfred.

Chas. Campbell was fatally stabbed this morning by Patrick Cusick.

ANOTHER BURGLAR-MURDER.

Joseph Coyle was brutally murdered at Bethel, Sullivan county, Sunday morning, by an unknown burglar. Coyle's head was nearly chopped to pieces with an ax.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Opening of the Exhibition of Textile Fabrics—A Boy Burned to Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 1.—A little boy four years old, son of Ingraham Fletcher, a banker of this city, was burned to death in a stable. The child, with several other children, were playing in the stable and it is supposed they set fire to some hay.

The exhibition of textile fabrics will be informally opened to-morrow morning. Many visitors arrived to-day. The following manufactories and woollen mills have goods on exhibition: Middleport, Steubenville, Piqua, Worcester, Bucyrus, Tiffin, Lockland Ohio Woolen Mills; Sterns & Foster, Cincinnati cotton batting; Putnam, Hooker & Co., agents for several cotton mills in Ohio; a box of goods from Brigham Young's mills, in Salt Lake City; Peru, Terre Haute, Columbus, and Seymour woolen mills; Hoosier Mills, Indianapolis; Geisendorff Mills, Rome, Indiana; Lorvenedigh (Indiana) Mills; Home Knitting Company, Indianapolis; Moniter Mills, Lafayette, Indiana; Columbus (Georgia) Cotton Manufacturing Company; Kennedale Mills, Alabama; Cardington (Ohio) Flax Mills; Danville (Illinois) Wooden Mills; Joliet (Illinois) Woolen Mill; South Bend (Indiana) Woolen Company; Buena Vista Cotton Mills, South Carolina; Fox River Manufacturing Company, Elgin, Illinois; Warsaw and Seneca, Illinois, Woolen Mills; Racine, Illinois, Woolen Mills; Hope Woolen Mills, Louisville, Kentucky; Anderson Woolen Mills, Kentucky; Columbus, Ohio, Woolen Mills; Davenport, Iowa, Woolen Mills; Bradley Woolen Mills, Allegheny City, Pennsylvania; Maysville, Kentucky, Cotton Mills; Manbace, Illinois, Woolen Mills; Deichworth & Spencer, double dressed hemp.

A number of others are expected to report to-night and to-morrow. The machinery for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods on exhibition are from the best manufactories of the United States.

The opening ceremonies will take place to-morrow evening, by addresses of welcome by W. C. Tarkington, President of the Board of Trade, and Mayor Macauley, and reply by President Bowen, on the part of the Association. Addresses will also be made by Gov. Baker, Senator Morton, ex-Senator Hendricks and others.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.
Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
7:15 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:20 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:05 P. M.
11:15 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:00 A. M.
6:00 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:00 A. M.
2:50 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

8:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:15 P. M.
5:45 P. M.	No. 3 Nashville & N.O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:40 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:15 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:10 P. M.
3:40 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:15 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.
Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		
7:15 A. M.	No. 13, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:55 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	12:20 P. M.
10:50 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:50 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis.	1:40 P. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Morning Mail Boat	5:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		5:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.
my1 dtf

The Carmi Courier learns from the Benton Standard that the prospects of the Evansville and Southern Illinois road are increasing, earnestly, with the citizens of Franklin county. In an article on the condition of affairs in this connection, the Standard says: The company are very confident that they will, within the next few weeks or months at the furthest, be able to increase the subscription and donation to their road between Duquoin, on the Wabash river, to the important sum of $500,000, which, with other advantages already obtained, will insure the construction of this line of railway at an early day.

The New Orleans Republican of a late date says: One of the many complaints made by travelers passing through New Orleans is the expense which they incur in transferring themselves and baggage from and to the steamboat landings and railroad depots. The new administration of the Jackson railroad have determined, so we are informed, to make arrangements at once to facilitate travelers and lessen their expense, in passing through the city, by establishing a passenger depot on the levee, close to the steamboat landing, the Pontchartrain railroad depot, and the Chattanooga railroad depot. Travelers will then be able to go through New Orleans in any direction without expense, from whatever point of the compass they may come. The Jackson railroad company also propose erecting without delay, on the corner of St. Joseph and Baronne streets, a passenger depot for the convenience of our own citizens who find the present depot on Calliope street too far out of the way. This location can be reached by the street cars from any district of the city at an expense of five cents, and in from five to fifteen minutes' time, from all but the suburban districts. Another improvement which is about to be made by the officers of the Jackson Railroad is the checking of baggage at the dwelling houses of our citizens in any part of the city, the same to be delivered at any address in the United States without trouble or care on the part of travelers. This last improvement is the work of Captain S. W. Scott, whose experience in railroading and unflagging energy are thus early beginning to make themselves manifest.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of the 29th July says: A large number of the employes of the Port Royal railroad were in the city yesterday endeavoring to get pay for the work they had done for that corporation. During the morning they went to the office of Chapman & Co., where they endeavored to obtain an audience with Mr. Chapman, but, we believe, they were refused admittance as they seemed to be a little turbulent. They remained in front of the office for several hours clamoring for their pay, but nothing like a riot was attempted. Some of our citizens, fearing that there would be a disturbance, sent for the chief of police and when that latter officer arrived he cautioned the men to commit no act of violence, on pain of instant arrest. The men seemed to be in a very destitute condition, and three or four of them were lying sick in the streets. Two of these were carried to the hospital and two of them were carried into the company's office. Toward evening the crowd dispersed—many of the men going to the Mayor to get transportation to Savannah. Mr. Chapman, we understand, denies that he owes the men any money, and claims that Schaub & Lawton are their debtors. Work has been suspended along the entire line of the road. With the quarrels and law suits between Mr. Chapman and other parties these poor workmen have had and can have nothing to do. They claim that they were employed by Chapman or his agents, that they have labored faithfully for Chapman and looked to him for their pay, and yet when they did not receive their money and came to this city to demand it, they had the door shut in their faces, and are left to sit down in their rags and tatters upon the curbstone, and, while a July sun pours its burning beams upon their heads, to reflect upon the unreliability of "large Northern capitalists" who come South for the sole purpose of "developing our resources and building up the country."

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Explosion of the Steamer Silver Spray on the Mississippi.

Boat and Barge Burned to the Water's Edge.

Twenty-six Lives Lost and Many Persons Wounded.

FULL PARTICULARS.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 1—Another terrible steamboat disaster occurred at Pacific Place, thirty miles above here, at 10 o'clock last night. The stern-wheeler Silver Spray, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, with a barge in tow, exploded her boilers, killing and wounding a number of the crew and passengers, and then took fire. Mr. Singleton, second clerk, states that just as the watch was called the explosion took place. In a moment the boat was wrapped in flames. Nothing was left for the survivors but to plunge into the river and swim some three hundred yards to the nearest shore. Owing to the darkness of the night it was impossible to render assistance to the wounded. As the books of the officers were lost, it is impossible to obtain a full list of

THE LOST.

The following are known to be lost: Capt. A. N. Jordan, Cincinnati; Thaddeus Wirthling, first clerk, Newport, Ky.; Ash Taylor, second mate, Long Beach, O.; Wm. Baltie, second steward, Cincinnati; Boyd Smith, colored, berth maker, New Richmond, O.; Alf. Comes, second cook, Pittsburg, and a colored chambermaid, name unknown. Charlie Jordan, steersman, son of the Captain, died soon after being rescued.

FATALLY INJURED.

Edward Long, barkeeper, Cincinnati; Richard Cage, colored, cook, New Richmond; colored porter, name unknown; George Williams, colored, deck-hand, St. Louis. Severely wounded.—A R. Singleton, second clerk, Newport, Ky., scalded in body and limbs; James Corcoran, mate; Richard Nichols and Eph Morshal, colored deck-hands, Cincinnati, slightly scalded; N. S. Haines and T. W. Gill, deck-hands, Louisville, and E. S. Patterson, pilot, Newport, Ky.

SAVED.

Z. McAshford, engineer, Newport, Wash. Meredeth, second engineer, Pittsburg; Henry Shely, colored pantryman, Detroit; George Sanderlin, colored, texas-tender, Cincinnati; John Clay, steersman, Cincinnati; Joseph Ligley, Cincinnati; John Parker, New Orleans; Benjamin Wort, colored, New Albany; Charlie Smith, colored, Nashville; three colored deck-hands and the following deck passengers: John Plymasser, John Pahl, Cincinnati; Henry Meyer, New Orleans; and a German, with his wife and child, names unknown.

Some two hours after the explosion the City of Cairo hove in sight and went to the relief of the sufferers. All who were dead were taken on board and brought here. As soon as the news of the disaster was received the citizens hurried to the wharf, and everything possible was done for the wounded, who, by order of Mayor Johnson, were taken in ambulances to the City Hospital, where every attention is being shown them. They and the saved lost all their clothing and baggage, but were partially supplied by the officers, crew, and passengers of the City of Cairo, of whose conduct they speak in the warmest terms. The City of Cairo was bound for St. Louis, but turned back after using every effort to recover the bodies lost. The Spray floated down about two miles, and lodged on a bar, where she and the barge burned to the water's edge. She was seven years old; belonged to Capt. S. N. Patterson, of Newport, Ky., who had stopped off for a trip, leaving Capt. Jordan in charge. The boat had near three hundred crates of queensware, three cabin and seven deck passengers, nineteen deck-hands and roustabouts. It is believed by Mr. Singleton that twenty-six lives were lost.

LATER.

It is now ascertained that there were forty-five persons on the boat. Only five of this number but twenty-six have been found, two of whom, Jordan and Ed. Long have since died. The latter was in the hospital. Out of nineteen roustabouts only seven recovered, five of whom are in the hospital, severely wounded. Four white ones who shipped here were lost. Also a German, who got on board here by mistake and refused to go ashore in the coal barge.

Two cabin boys, named Sach and Carmack, and Mary Brock, chambermaid, are also known to be lost.

Anton Shepers, wife and child were saved. Richard Oagle, watchman, Henry Rawlston, colored porter, and William Duncan, severely wounded, are also at the hospital.

The City of Alton arrived here at noon, but brings no additional particulars save that the wreck of the barge was still burning when she passed.

Soon after their arrival here, engineers Ashford and Meredith, the mate, James Corcoran, the carpenter, Wade, and the pilot, Ed. Patterson, went before Captain Washington, the local inspector, and made written statements to the effect that while the boat lay here, her boilers were carefully examined and flues cleaned. Everything was in good condition. While at New Orleans new sheet had been put in to replace the defective ones, but all worked well on her passage up. The boat left here at 6:30.

At eleven o'clock, when the engineers changed their watch, Ashford tried water and examined the boilers. He found the third water gauge flush, and the steam gauge indicating 134 pounds. The supply doctor worked as well as had done on the trip. He was oiling the crank wrists when the explosion occurred. In an instant all was darkness, and until the boat took fire nothing could be seen. The debris of the wreck so piled up in the furnaces the fire could not be extinguished. Meredith testified to having tried the water before going off watch. Everything was in good condition. The government safety guage was locked in a box and blew off very low. He had been ordered never to allow more than 135 pounds steam. After the explosion he made several trips with the life-boat. Thinks only the middle and starboard boilers exploded.

Richard Cage, the cook, states that the explosion was caused by the stopping of the doctor, by which the boilers were rendered nearly dry and red-hot.

T. W. Gill, deckhand, says that the fire was caused by the falling of a lamp from the cabin, after the explosion, after which the people all took to the barge, but the wreck of the cabin falling over on the barge, it took fire, causing the people, through fear of being burned and maimed, to rush into the water. The explosion blew the freight out towards the barge, so that the hawsers could not be cut. A protest was entered here by the surviving officers.

The survivors speak in the warmest terms of the conduct of the people on shore, and the officers, crew and passengers of the City of Cairo. Portions of the wreck passed here this afternoon.

A Bad Case of Wife Abuse—A Negro Riot Probable.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 1.—Yesterday a noted negro desperado named Charles Wilson, who had been in prison for beating his wife, went to Col. A. J. Martin's, Runlyn's station, near the city, where she had gone, and attempted to kill her. She ran to the house and was met at the door by Mrs. Martin, who, in attempting to save her, was shot by the villain, and probably fatally wounded. As soon as she fell Wilson shot his wife through the body and fled to the woods. Medical assistance was promptly secured, but owing to the approaching confinement of Mrs. Martin, little hopes are entertained of her recovery. The citizens are scouring the woods in quest of the desperado.

A dispatch was received at ten this morning by the Chief of Police from Grand Junction, signed by a number of citizens, stating that two hundred armed negroes were marching on that place to release some prisoners, and asking for immediate assistance.

North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 1.—The marshal of the Supreme Court has not yet returned from Yanceyville, where he went Saturday to serve writs last issued by Chief Justice Pierson.

Reports of the arrest of thirty more citizens of Alamance confirmed.

It is reported that Lieutenant-Colonel Burgen tied up several persons by their thumbs to make them confess they were Kuklux.

Three companies of United States troops arrived yesterday from Fort Washington. It is said that two companies have been ordered to Yanceyville.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Stanton, Va., a few days ago, in furtherance of the interests of the Valley railroad. Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Col. J. B. Baldwin, Col. M. G. Harman, Gen. Echols and others were present. Col. Harman resigned the presidency of the road, saying he had assurances that Gen. R. E. Lee would accept it in connection with his duties as President of the Washington College by the consent of the board of trustees. A barbecue in aid of the road will be held at that place next week, at which Generals Lee and Echols, and Messrs. Stuart, Wise, Sutherlin and others will speak.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Aug. 2.

The Police Court was a blank yesterday.

The friends of Mr. Harvey Dedrick will learn with much regret that his estimable lady died of consumption late Sunday night.

Capt. William Carter is making some extensive additions and desirable improvements to his residence, on Ohio avenue.

General Cary was the orator of the day at the celebration of the negroes at Charlestown yesterday.

Miss Julia M. Cable, late musical teacher in Christian College, Hustonville, Ky., has returned to this city, and will engage in her professional duties here.

No further particulars as to the condition of Charles Grooves, of Jeffersonville, who was fatally stabbed at Seymour, on Saturday, were received yesterday.

The replevin suit brought by Love Woolenweber against Henry French, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, for the recovery of liquor seized by Mr. French, will be tried before Judge Matthews to-day.

The Ohio Falls Car Works continue to receive heavy contracts from different parts of the United States. On Saturday, the officers of that corporation received a contract to build the first rolling-stock for the new Arkansas railroad.

On Saturday Joseph W. Sprague, President of the Ohio Falls car works, while superintending the fixing of some fire apparatus in the car-works yard, sprained his ankle so badly as to render a crutch necessary for personal locomotion.

The intention of the members of Ohio Falls Lodge I. O. G. T. to have a public installation is frustrated from the fact that it will be necessary to obtain a dispensation from the Grand Lodge or the Grand Worthy Chief Templar, which, of course, can not be done at this late day.

Thomas Prall, indicted for shooting at Matthew Clegg, with intent to commit murder, and Francis Prall, for shooting at James Clegg, will be tried in the Criminal Court at Charlestown to-day. Able counsel are employed on both sides, and a well-contested trial is expected.

Clark county will have a large hog crop the coming fall. Stock hogs are unusually abundant, and the farmers are looking to the opening of the hog market at from eight to nine dollars per hundred. The corn crop of Clark county is said to be the best we have had for twenty years.

The workmen have commenced building the abutments under the new fill of the New Albany branch road of the Jeff. railroad over Cane Bottom run. After the work is finished the city will construct the floodgates between the abutments, which will hereafter be a sure protection for the city against backwater during floods which may in the future happen in the Ohio river.

The Ohio Falls car works, in addition to having a very efficient stationary steam fire-engine, has a portable fire steam-engine, and also pipes running all through the different shops, so that water can be almost immediately put upon any spot throughout the entire works in case of a fire. The organization of a fire company by the operatives is intended. Should this be consummated, it is difficult to percieve how the works can be better secured against destruction by fire.

The Charlestown Record, speaking of our comments on closing the saloons in Charlestown, calls it slanderous because we said the drug stores would do an increased business, and advertises the proprietors of the drug stores. We are acquainted with the gentlemen as well as Ferrier, and the gentlemen themselves have sense enough, if Ferrier has not, to know that no aspersions were intended, but it was merely a reference to the fact that topers would have to purchase their liquor by the pint at drug stores, and that the drug stores would sell by the pint, the sage editor of the Record will not deny. Such absurd construction of the language of a contemporary is alike unjournalistic and contemptible; but, like the fellow who was kicked by the jackass, the source is duly considered and properly appreciated.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, August 2.

C. W. Kendle yesterday bought of Caroline A. and Frank McCurdy their fine brick residence on Upper Spring street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, for $10,000.

On Saturday night about eight o'clock, a son of Granville Beeler, a boy about twelve years old, was thrown off his horse at the corner of Lower Fourth and Market streets and received a severe contusion on the head.

Wm. Shaw, Grand Worthy Marshal of the Supreme Council of Templars of Honor and Temperance, has secured from the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago railroad, the privilege of half fare tickets from any point to New Albany between this place and Michigan City.

A stray Frenchman stopped at John B. Ladon's on Sunday night, and left there at half past five yesterday morning after having robbed another Frenchman, named Tarrater, from Providence, of $25. Marshal Akers went to Jeffersonville yesterday in hope of catching the thief but gained no traces of him.

The Ledger of last evening had the following items: Some thief entered the house of Morgan Vance, on Sunday night, and took therefrom some articles of slight value. The fire alarm sounded at eleven o'clock Sunday night was occasioned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the cigar store of John Schrader, Jr., on Main street between State and Lower First streets. The flames were extinguished before any damage resulted. The Floyd county Sunday-school association meet in the Bank street Baptist church at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. W. F. S. Morgan, who fled this city in consequence of being indicted for rape, was last week arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, for perjury committed in a Magistrate's Court in that city. At Greenville, yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock, two small boys—Mathias Sappenfield, aged twelve years, and Charles Smith, aged fifteen years, son of Dr. Smith—were up-stairs at the residence of Dr. Smith, playing with a revolver. Charley, attempting to explain the use of the weapon, turned one of the chambers, when it discharged, the ball penetrating entirely through the right lung of Sappenfield. It is feared the wound will prove mortal.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council convened in special session last evening. Present, Mayor Hart, and all the members except Mr. Mathews.

Mr. Winstandley presented petitions from the butchers and various citizens, asking the repeal of the ordinance regulating the sale and renting of the stalls in the market house. The petition from the citizens was signed by numerous prominent men and respectable citizens.

Mr. Winstandley moved to refer the petitions to the committee on ordinances, for the reason that the action of the Council on the subject last meeting was hasty and inconsiderate, and the parties interested had had no premonition of the action of the Council.

Mr. Stoy wanted the matter referred to the Committee on Markets.

Mr. Winstandley moved to amend and say that said committee report to-night. Adopted.

Mr. Davis presented the petition of Jacob Heyd and others for damages sustained by the laying of the N. A. and C. R. R., asking that steps be taken for the payment of said damages. Referred to the Committee on Turnpikes and Railroads.

Sundry citizens complained of the nuisance created by Underhill's dairy on lower Ninth street, between Main and Market. Referred to the Committee on Ordinance.

Sundry petitioners complained against the Ohio Falls Iron Works for blockading the gutter on Lower Fifth street, between Main and the river. Referred.

John Reisert and Henry Bott petitioned for liquor license.

Reamer & Hurley asked permission to lay a railroad track from the Jeffersonville railroad depot to such point on the wharf as they may desire for the purpose of transferring freights to and from the river.

The contract for grading Upper Eleventh street was awarded David Foley, at 20 cents per yard for the excavation, and nothing for the fill.

The awarding of the contract for the building of a cistern on Sycamore street, between Chestnut and Walnut, was referred to the Mayor and Committee on Contracts, with power to act.

The reports of the various city officers were referred without reading.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys recommended that flagging crossings be laid down on the line of Vincennes across Poplar, Elm and Sycamore streets and the intervening alleys.

Mr. Stoy offered an amendment providing for crossings at the intersections of all improved streets, provided that the Councilmen in each ward obtain a loan for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the same. Tabled.

Mr. Hubbert moved to amend and strike out the crossings at Elm and Sycamore. Tabled.

Mr. Winstandley moved to amend and lay a crossing at upper First and Oak streets.

Mr. Davis appealed to the gentlemen to let the proposition come to a vote, and not to try to kill it by burdening it with amendments.

Mr. Winstandley said he had no objection to the particular locality referred to; but there were so many points needing crossings more than those mentioned in the report, that the establishment of the precedent would involve the city in an enormous expense.

Mr. Davis said he had heard the gentleman's speech on economy at least every other meeting. He wanted some practical evidence of economy, instead of preaching. The gentleman had voted for the crossing at Pearl and Market streets, of the cost of which the Bank of Salem had paid part; but after the $30 which they paid, it cost more than any crossing in the city. The gutters in that vicinity had been taken up without any idea of the Council. Pearl street costs from $500 to $700 per annum for repairs. Within the past year the Street Commissioner had expended $12,000 for street improvements; from $5,000 to $7,000 of it had been expended in the gentleman's ward. He had said nothing about economy. During the past year $1,500 had been spent on Pearl street; there was no grunt from the gentlemen about economy against this.

Mr. Winstandley contended that he made no more long-winded speeches than Mr. Davis. He was not responsible for the manner of macadamizing Bank and Pearl streets, which was adopted thirty years ago. Mr. Davis was at that time a resident on Bank street. Mr. Winstandley claimed that in regard to the culvert through Mr. Mann's property, he had originally opposed it because contractors wanted nine dollars per foot, and he (Windstanley) by having the Street Commissioners do the work, procured it at the cost of five dollars per foot. Mr. Davis had ordered the city clerk not to issue orders for the payment of the work on the crossing at Pearl and Market streets. Mr. Davis here corrected the gentlemen, and said he had instructed the city clerk to issue orders only so far as authorized by the Council.

Mr. Windstandley contended that if the work did cost a little more it was done in a manner that would make it last twenty years. He denied being wholly responsible for the Centennary Church improvement, but that was necessary to avoid accident, just as much as the canal, which cost the city three thousand dollars for damages to Mr. Lapsley, and Davis was her attorney to plead for damages.

Mr. Stoy opposed the proposition on the score of economy.

Mr. Davis wanted Mr. Stoy to say why he was not for economy when he voted for the walk to West Union, the culvert, the Nail Works, the road across the railroad and the improvement on Lafayette street. Did he think then the Council ought to be just before being generous?

Mr. Stoy said he only wished the city could place another walk on the other side of State street. As to the Lafayette-street improvement, it had not cost the city anything; as to the culvert, near the Nail Works, that was necessitated by our system of improvements. The Nail Works did not want it; it was necessary for the comfort of the people.

Mr. Winstandley's amendment failed.

Mr. Hubbert moved to amend the report of the committee by striking out all the crossings except those of Elm, Oak, and Sycamore streets, and the intervening alleys. Adopted.

Mr. Stoy moved to postpone the proposition until next meeting.

Mr. Davis called for the previous question, which was sustained, and the proposition as amended by Mr. Hubbert, was adopted.

☞ A California paper says: "All who have attempted to swim in the waters of Lake Tahoe must have been startled at their strange lack of buoyancy. Good swimmers launch forth into the lake with the utmost confidence in their skill, and at once find themselves floundering, and only able to keep afloat by the most strenuous exertions. The bodies of persons drowned in the lake are never seen after they have once sunk. Of the five white persons drowned in the lake, not a single body has ever been recovered or ever seen. Pine logs float in the lake but a very short time; then sink never again to arise. In places far down through the crystal fluid are to be seen resting upon the bottom great quantities of slabs, logs and lumber."

CLEARANCE SALE OF DRY GOODS!

CHEAP FOR CASH.

— Pieces different widths White Bobbinet Mosquito Bars at 25c up.
— Pieces Black Oil-boiled and Gros Grain Sash Ribbons at $1 per yard and up.
— Pieces Pink Gros Grain and Taffeta Sash Ribbons.
— Pairs French and German Corsets at old prices.
— Pieces Louisville Jeans at 50c per yard.
— Pieces 4-4 Heavy Domestic at 12½c—same as, 10 years ago, in gold.
— Pieces Plaid Japanese Silks at 75c, worth $1 25.
— Pieces French colored Poplins at $1 per yard, now cheap at $1 25.
— Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at a great bargain.
— Yards Remnants Pacific Prints, madder colors, at 10c.
— Pieces Scotch Ginghams at 20c, formerly sold at 35c.
— Yards Silk Broche Figured Grenadine at 12½c, worth 40c.
— Pieces French Challies in beautiful shades cheap.
— Pieces Lisle Thread Mourning Japanese Poplins at 30c.
— Broche-bordered Cashmere Shawls at $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, and $4.
— Broche-bordered Stella Shawls cheap.

The above, and a large and varied assortment of Domestic Linen and Woolen Goods, will be opened on Monday morning, Aug. 1, 1870, by

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.,
(Successors to R. Cunningham), 154 MARKET STREET.

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PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS,

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NEW ALBANY GLASS WORKS,

MANUFACTURES DOUBLE AND SINGLE THICK

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Also, Vials, Bottles, Flasks, Demijohns, and Carboys.

Office and Warerooms at the Works,

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SILVER AND WOODEN SHOW CASES.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Cotton, the market is quiet and steady, with sales of 886 bales at 20c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 9,218 bbls; the market is 5@10c better, with a fair demand for export and home use; sales of 10,300 bbls at $5 40@6 for superfine State and Western; $6 25@6 35 for common to good extra State and Western; $6 40@6 85 for good to choice do; $6 85@7 30 for common to choice white wheat Western extra; $6 25@7 for common to good extra Ohio; $6 50@9 50 for common to choice extra St. Louis; the market closing blank. Rye flour is unchanged, with sales of 300 bbls at $5 75@6. Cornmeal is steady, with sales of 180 bbls at Southern at $6 30. Whisky is higher, with sales of 250 bbls at $1 03 for free. Receipts of wheat 32,470 bush; the market is 1@3c better, with a fair export demand; sales of 125,000 bush at $1 25@1 30 for poor No 2 Chicago; $1 28@1 35 for soft No 2 Milwaukee; $1 38@1 40 for sound No 2 Milwaukee; $1 45 for No 1 Milwaukee; $1 34 for Racine spring; $1 55@1 58 for winter red and amber Western, the latter for new; $1 75 for amber; $1 80 for white Tennessee. Rye is quiet, with sales of 12,000 bush of Western at $1 05. Receipts of corn 39,330 bush; the market is heavy, with sales of 44,000 bush at 95c@$1 for new mixed Western. Receipts of oats 30,134 bush; the market is heavy and lower, with sales of 73,000 bush at 54@56c for Western; 62½@66c for Ohio and State. Coffee is quiet but firm for Rio. Rice is in moderate request at 8¼@9c. Molasses is dull. Sugar is steady, with sales of 600 hhds of Cuba at 9¾@10c, and Porto Rico at 10⅛c. Petroleum is quiet at 13⅛c for crude and 24@24½c for refined. Hay is firm at 85@90c for shipping lots, and $1@1 25 for retail lots. Hops are quiet but firm. Spirits turpentine is easier at 39¾@41½c. Pork is quiet, with sales of 150 bbls of mess at $30 25; prime $24@26 and prime mess $30 50@31; city mess $29 75. Beef is quiet but steady, with sales of 140 bbls at $12@16 for plain mess, and $16@19 for extra mess. Beef hams are dull and nominal. Tierce beef is quiet, with sales of 300 tierces at $26@28 for prime mess and $30@31 for India mess. Middles are quiet, with sales of 50 boxes of long clear at 15¾@16c. Cut meats are quiet, with sales of 50 tierces of pickled hams at 20@22c. Lard is heavy, with sales of 400 tierces at 16@17⅛c for steam, and 17½@17⅞c for kettle rendered. Butter is more active and steady at 20@28c for Western, and 20@33c for State. Cheese is inactive at 7@14½c. Freights to Liverpool are steady; wheat per steamer 12d.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour market closed a shade firmer, with a fair demand. Wheat is firm, with a moderate export demand. Corn is quiet and firm. Oats are dull and heavy at 64@65c for Western. Pork is quiet at $30 25 for mess. Beef is in moderate request at unchanged prices. Cut meats are dull and nominal. Bacon is firm, with a fair demand. Lard is unchanged and dull. Eggs are quiet and nominally unchanged.

DRY GOODS—The market for staple textiles is still without much activity, and does not partake of any degree of buoyancy, notwithstanding the rise in gold, based on the European war, for it is clearly evident that we shall not go naked while American machinery is rusting, and it is equally clear that all classes of goods can be made at home, except the finer classes of brocha and camel's hair shawls. It is clear, too, that the crop of cotton will be abundant, and that there will be lower prices in the future. The prospects for the general fall trade appears more flattering; that is, the demand is likely to improve, but to put up the price of any class of goods now cannot but prove of serious injury, inasmuch as it would tend to curtail transactions. A positive fall in the price of Utica Steam Mill cottons, and the opening at low prices by the Pacific Mills, deal a deadly blow at all rampant speculation, which will be hailed with joy by the consuming classes throughout the land. We quote Pacific Mills prices, just established for the fall trade, as follows: 18c for printed Armuers; 19c for do imperial reps; 27½c for do robe de chambre; 20½c for Orientals; 18½c for glace lustres; 18½c for plain and glace Armures; 18½c do for alpacas; 21½c for do corded alpacas; 21c for 6-4 poplin alpacas; 23½c for 6-4 mohair poplins; 24c for 6-4 corded mohairs; 27½c for 7-4 merinos; 32½c, 37½c and 42½c for 7-4 Roubrix; 37½@40c for 5-4 all worsted; elastic serge 45.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Flour is unchanged but firm; family $6 50@6 75. Wheat is firmer; held at $1 30@1 33 for red, and $1 35@1 45 for white. Corn is drooping; sales of 700 bush of ear at 86c. Oats are dull; old mixed 50@52c, and new 35@40c; sales of 1,100 bush of old mixed at 50c. Rye dull at 90@95c. Barley is unchanged. Cotton is dull and prices are nominal; middling 18½c. Tobacco is steady and unchanged. Whisky is held at 97@98c; the market is firmer. Provisions are in better demand and firmer for bulk meats and bacon. Mess pork is in limited demand at $30. Lard 16⅛@16½c. Bulk meats, 13½c for shoulders, and 15½c is now asked. Bacon is held at 14½c, 17½c and 18½c; sales of 300 hhds of shoulders at 14½c; sugar-cured hams 25½@26c, and are firmly held, with a light stock. Butter is steady at 25@27c. Cheese is firm at 13½@14c. Eggs are quiet at 12@13c. Lard oil is firmer and 2@3c higher. Groceries steady; refined sugar ½c lower; hard 14½@14¾c. Coffee is firmer. Rice ¼@½c higher; North Carolina 12½@12¾c. Star candles are firm, with an upward tendency in prices; 18@18½c for full weights. Gold 121 buying. Exchange 1 10 discount buying. Money market steady at 8@10 per cent.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Exchange unchanged. Flour, the market is firmer and unchanged. Wheat, the market is firmer and 5@5½c higher, closing at $1 25¼ for No 2; this afternoon the market was fairly active at $1 20 bid for seller August. Corn, the market is quiet and ¼@½c lower, closing dull at 83½c for No 2; this afternoon the market was dull at 83@83c for seller August. Oats, the market is quiet but steady, closing at 43¾ for No 2. Rye is more active and 1c higher at 81c for No 2. Barley is quiet at $1 07@1 10 for No 2. Provisions are quiet; mess pork $29 50@30. Lard 16¼@16½c. Dry salted shoulders 15c; short rib middles 15¾@16c. Hogs are a shade firmer and active at $9 37½@9 90 for fair to choice. Cattle are quiet at $3 50@8 50 for Texan cows to choice steers. Receipts for the past 48 hours: 6,298 bbls of flour, 45,430 bush wheat, 113,825 bush corn, 65,764 bush oats, 3,858 bush rye, 10,400 bush barley. Shipments: 5,368 bbls of flour, 77,836 bush wheat, 52,124 bush corn, 7,115 bush oats, 689 bush rye, 1,540 bush barley. Freights are very dull.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Tobacco is unchanged. Cotton, there is nothing doing. Hemp, rope and bagging are steady and unchanged. Flour is quiet, with a good demand for low grades; fall superfine $4 50@4 75; extra $5@5 25; double extra $5 50@5 75; triple extra $6@6 25. Wheat, the market is lower and prices are irregular; No 2 red fall $1 15@1 18; No 1 do $1 20@1 25; choice $1 30@1 35. Corn, the market is dull and unchanged; yellow 80c; white 90@94c. Oats, the market is inactive at 40@43c for new and 45@48c for old. Rye is quiet at 75@80c. Highwines are lower at 97c. Groceries are firm. Provisions are dull, and only an order business doing; mess pork $31. Bacon shoulders at 14¼@14½c; sugar-cured hams 26. Lard is dull and retailing at 16½c. Cattle, the market is firm for the best grades; 6@7½c for choice to extra. Hogs are scarce and wanted at 8½@10c. Receipts of flour 4,300 bbls, wheat 63,610 bush, corn 24,700 bush, oats 33,300 bush, cattle 500 head, hogs 165 head.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1—Cotton is in fair demand and has advanced; middling 17¼@17½c; sales of 475 bales; receipts 258 bales; exports 2,300 bales; stock on hand 44,541 bales. Flour is dull; superfine $5 40; double extra $5 87½; triple extra $6 12½. Corn, mixed dull; yellow $1; white $1 07½. Oats, St. Louis 55@56c; Galena 56c. Bran 95c. Hay $25. Pork $32@32 50 for mess. Bacon, jobbing sales at 15½c for shoulders; 18½c for clear rib sides, and 19½c for clear sides; hams 26½c. Lard, tierce 17@17½c, and keg 18½@18¾c. Sugar, prime 13c. Molasses 50@75c. Whisky 95c@$1 05. Coffee, prime 17½@17¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Flour, the market is dull; superfine $5@5 75; extra family $6 50@7 50. Wheat is dull at $1 65 for old Pennsylvania red; $1 63 for Ohio do; $1 37@1 60 for new Indiana; $1 50@1 55 for new Delaware. Rye is steady at $1 10@1 12. Corn is dull; yellow $1 07@1 07½; white $1@1 14. Oats are dull; state 63@64c; Delaware 58c. Provisions are unchanged; mess pork is steady at $31. Lard is held at 17½c. Petroleum has declined and is nominal at 30c for refined. Whisky is dull; Western iron-bound $1 03@1 04.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Flour is firm and active. Wheat has advanced 5c on prime; prime to choice Maryland red $1 70@1 85; good to prime $1 50@1 70; white $1 50@1 90; good to choice Pennsylvania and Western $1 50@1 55. Corn, white $1 25@1 28; yellow $1 07@1 10. Oats are firm at 55c for new. Rye 90c@91. Provisions, sides 18c; clear rib sides 18½c; hams 24c. Lard is quiet at 17½@17¾c. Whisky is quiet at $1 03@1 05.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—The crude petroleum market is inactive and declining; sales 1,000 bbls on the spot or August at 9½c; afterward 1,000 bbls, August, at 9c; nothing doing in futures, nominal. Refined is dull and weak; on the spot 23½@24c offered and asked; October to December 25c asked; september 24½c; buyer all the year 25@25½c.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet but firm; receipts 29 bales; exports 318 bales. Flour is quiet. Corn 90@95c. Oats 50c. Hay $20@23. Bran $19. Mess pork $32. Lard 17½@18c. Bacon is quiet; shoulders 15c; sides 18c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Total number of beeves for the week 7,839 head, for to-day 107 cars at One Hundredth street, 103 cars at Wehawken and 73 cars at Communipaw, or 6,750 head. Many thin cattle were on sale; Texas gave 250 head for the week, and Missouri 1,050 head. The best Kentucky grades, and a few choice steers sold at 16½c; most of the good steers brought 15@16c, while poor Texans went down to 8c, or $40 each. A lot of 125 Missouri steers, 1,050 lbs gross, sold at 15c; 60 head Illinois, 6½ cwt, at 14½c; 75 head of Kentucky cattle, 7½ cwt, at 15c; 180 head of poor Texas, 5 cwt at 8c. A few cattle are left unsold to-night, and the market closes weak at about the rates of the previous week, averaging 14½c. Sheep and lambs count up 26,500 head for the week and 8,700 for to-day; the demand is moderate at 4½@6½c for poor to good sheep, and 6½@10c for lambs; a car of 60 lbs Kentucky lambs sold at 9c; some 48 lbs culls at 6¾c; a car of 90 lbs Ohio sheep at 6½c. Hogs are not plenty; the 35 cars of to-day completing 19,300 head for the week; they are steady and firm at 12c net for heavy, and 12½c for light.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Cattle market very dull and prices a fraction lower; sales of 2,850 head of extra at 9@9½c; fair to good 7½@8½c; common 4½@6c. Sheep are in fair demand, with sales of 11,000 head at 5@6c. Hogs are firmly held, with sales of 2,600 head at $11 50@13 50.

East Liberty Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., Aug. 1.—Hogs run light; best heavy $10 50@10 50; medium $10@10 25; light $9 50@10. Cattle and sheep, no sales to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIEDERKRANZ!

BENEFIT CONCERT

To be given for the benefit of the families of the wounded and fallen soldiers in the cause for Germany.

BY GENERAL REQUEST

THE LIEDERKRANZ

Will repeat their concert given on Tuesday, July 19, which was received with great applause, on

Friday Evening, August 5, 1870,

AT WOODLAND GARDEN,

For the above charitable cause. Admission $1 for gent and lady; for each additional lady 50 cents. Admission cards of members not passable.

The entrances on Market and Main streets will be open. Arrangements have been made with the Market-street road to accommodate all who desire to participate until the close of the festivities.

Tickets for sale at the following places: Wm. Ehrman & Bro., Dorn, Barkhouse & Co., Schredt & Coldewey, German Insurance Company, Henry Knoefel, Duke & Helmus, Walker's Exchange, C. C. Rufer's Hotel, also of the members of the society.
jy30 d7 THE COMMITTEE.

WEISIGER HALL—THREE NIGHTS! Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Aug. 1, 2, and 3,



Tickets at Will. S. Hays'. jy30 d5

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMER NAT WILLIAMS —Now lying at the foot of Clay st. She is 113 feet long, carries 125 tons, and is suitable for a small river or shore trade. Apply to G. S. MOORE & CO. or WM. C. KIMBLE. jy1 dtf

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
GEN. FRANKLIN........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL........Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 5 P. M.
UNITED STATES........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan1 dtf

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
SHANNON........BEATY, Master.
Will leave as above on This day, 2d, at 5 P. M., positively.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
SHANNON........BEATY, Master.
Will leave as above This Day, 2d, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
MORNING STAR........SMITH, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Packet
For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green River.
FALLS CITY........Capt. ROBINSON
Will leave on Wednesday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.
aul d2 THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
BELLE VERNON....JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master.
Will leave for the above and all intermediate points, on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 4 P. M., positively, from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Regular Low Water Packet.
ARROWLINE........J. ROGERS, Master.
For Westport, Bethlehem and all intermediate landings, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from city wharf, at 1 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
jy28 Tu,Th&Satf MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agt.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
NICK LONGWORTH....LEW. KATES, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 10th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

"Old Reliable
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,
E. M. GARRETT, Master. W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 o'clock P. M.
apr28 dtf FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FOSSER, Agent, No. 41 Fourth street.
au28 dly

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail steamers, leaving Memphis on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FOSSER, Agent, No. 41 Fourth street.

SAWYER & JUDSON,

Sole Agents for the sale of

NASHAWANNUCK MANUFACT'G COMPANY'S

SUSPENDERS, FRILLS & WEBS,

AND

RUSSELL MANUFACTURING CO.'S SUSPENDERS,

ALSO, EXCLUSIVE LICENSEES

For the manufacture and sale of the popular

"RUSSIAN BRACE,"

No. 84 Chambers st., N. Y. jy27 deod13-1stp

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. ANDERSON & CO., and CHAS. TAFEL, 143 East Market st. my13 dtf

PUBLIC SALES.

Commissioner's Sale.

BULLITT CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.
H. Ormsby, Gdn., &c., plff., } Notice of Sale in Equity. against W. C. Williams, &c., dfts.

BY virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Bullitt Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1870, in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1870,

at 12 o'clock noon, or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one and two years, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Shepherdsville, the property mentioned in the judgment, as follows:

1st. The tract of land named in exhibit C, being the tract of 500 acres conveyed by William Owens to Stephen Ormsby on the 12th of April, 1788, lying in Bullitt county, Ky., on the banks of Salt River and Cedar creek.

2d. The tract of land named in exhibit D, the same conveyed by Jacob Myers to Stephen Ormsby, dated 14th of August, 1788, lying in Bullitt county, Ky., on Salt river, adjoining the survey of Rolling Fork, at the town of Pitt's Point. This last tract has been surveyed and divided into five parts. A plat of same is filed in the suit. The Commissioner will first offer said tract in lots as divided, and if a better bid is obtained for the whole tract in a body than in that way, he will then offer the whole tract in a body for sale, and whichever method brings the most money shall be held and reported to the court.

By said plat lot No. 1 contains 1,333¾ acres; lot No. 2 contains 600 acres; lot No. 3 contains 70 acres; lot No. 4 contains 1,118 acres; lot No. 5 contains 170 acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase-money, to have the force and effect of judgments at law, and retaining a lien on the land as additional security, said bonds payable to this Commissioner. J. McGONATHY,
au1 d4d Commissioner Bullitt Circuit Court.

Variety Store at Auction.

BY virtue of an order which issued from the United States Bankrupt Court in the matter of Nicholas Fischwenger, bankrupt, I will sell, at public auction on Wednesday, the 31st of August, 1870, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder, for cash, the stock of goods recently owned by the said Fischwenger, consisting of a general stock of variety goods, such as bird-cages, baskets, toys, &c. Sale to take place at No. 173 East Market street, between Preston and Jackson.
ELI H. MURRAY,
jy31 SuTu&We U. S. Marshal.

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad Company.

Eight per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

A LIMITED number of these bonds are placed on the market and offered to the public at the low price of eighty-five cents on the dollar and accrued interest, and may be had on application to the Treasurer of the company. No discount or commission allowed.

The company now propose to sell $300,000 of their late issue of one million of dollars, the payment of which is secured by a mortgage lien on all the property and franchises of the company, embracing their lines of road from Louisville to Lexington and their Short-Line branch road from Lagrange to Cincinnati; in all about 180 miles of completed road in first-rate running order and in full and successful operation, and on all their equipment, and on all other property and franchises of the company. This mortgage is subordinate to previous liens amounting to a little over $3,000,000; but the whole mortgaged lien, including these bonds, is only a little over half the cost value of the property.

These bonds are, undoubtedly, a good security and aside from that, bear a good return of interest at the price at which they are offered. Those wishing to secure them will do well to make early application. The bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, the interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. The principal is payable at thirty years from date.

Orders from a distance will be filled through such banks or express conveyance as may be directed.
NORVIN GREEN, President.
W. H. BETTNORT, Sec'y and Treas'r. jy31 d&wim

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will pay to the stockholders handsome dividends.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of these are to be seen at the office:

2,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $13 per acre	$26,000 00
4,500 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5	37,500 00
540 acres, Poinsett	3,240 00
790 acres	3,950 00
300 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5	3,650 00
120 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark.	
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas	25,000 00
4,428 acres, Tyler co., Texas	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Colorado co., Texas	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Brazoria co., Texas	22,140 00
360 acres, Caldwell parish, La.	3,600 00
340 acres, Calhoun co., Ark.	500 00
50 acres	100 00
100 acres, Clark co., Ark.	600 00
400 acres, Washita co., Ark.	1,000 00
320 acres, Sunflower co., Miss.	5,607 50
5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn.	25,000 00
1,000 acres, Franklin co., Ark.	3,000 00
5,000 acres, Mississippi	16,300 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos.	
8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark.	30,000 00
3,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri	15,000 00
10,000 acres, Arkansas	10,000 00
4,000 acres, Morehouse parish, La.	12,000 00
3,000 acres, St. Landry	30,000 00
2,000 acres, Caldwell	10,000 00
5,000 acres, Concordia	25,000 00
7,000 acres, Tyler co., Texas	7,000 00
3,000 acres, Caldwell parish, La.	10,000 00
2,500 acres, Madison co., Texas	12,500 00
2,000 acres, Madison co., Miss.	10,000 00
2,000 acres, St. Martins parish, La.	19,000 00
2,221 acres, Assumption	15,547 00
99,835 acres	$449,016 00
720 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5	3,600 00
99,835 acres	$452,616 00

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 11 Carondelet st.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my3 dtf

DENTISTRY.

TAKE NOTICE.

DR. YATES

Will open a BRANCH OFFICE, No. 66 Fourth street, near Main, for the accommodation of his customers and friends, on Thursday, August 4, opposite the National Hotel. Main office 103 Second street. jy31 sod3-1stp

Dr. BLONDIN

Beautiful sets teeth only $15. No charge for extracting by the use of laughing gas. 166 Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky. jy3 SuTuTh&m-1stp

J. P. CANINE, DENTIST,

manufactures Porcelain Teeth at 176 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. feb8 dtf

SPARKS, STILLMAN & GARLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILING,

Iron Stairs, Straight and Spiral,

Garden and Cemetery Adornments,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

SETTEES, CHAIRS, &c.

New and Improved Stable Furniture, &c.

FOUNDRY & WAREROOMS

Nos. 1,514 and 1,516 Spring Garden Street,
jy2 dlm PHILADELPHIA.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap15 d6m

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 & 89 LEONARD ST.,

NEW YORK.

fe22 d6m

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benzon" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO.
N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.
C. W. SMALLEY, Supt.
Send for sample card and price list. ap15 eodim

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. H. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. We rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. sel dtf

Kentucky Whiskies

10,472 BARRELS NOW IN STORE—45 different brands. Full assortment of sour and sweet mash of seasons '67, '68, '69, and '70, embracing all the popular brands made in this State. Also a fine assortment of pure rye whiskies. As agents for Kentucky Distillers, we are authorized, in all cases, to sell at their lowest prices. We invite a personal inspection of our stock.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Agents for Ky. Distillers,
jy17 dim 34 Fourth street.

RUFER'S

Hotel & Restaurant

THIS Hotel, kept on the European plan, has excellent accommodations for travelers, and keeps constantly on hand all the luxuries of the season, including Prairie Grouse, young Squirrels, Woodcock, Jack Snipe, Frog Legs, &c. jy18 dtf

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1870.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

First and Fourth Pages—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

Second and Third Pages—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; [illegible] cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and [illegible] cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square [illegible] months, [illegible] months, [illegible].

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, [illegible] cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than [illegible] cents.

"City Features" [illegible] cents per line, "City Items" [illegible] cents per line, "Local Notices" [illegible] cents per line and "Special Notices," [illegible] cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrologer" and "Lottery" advertisements [illegible] per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements [illegible] per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places [illegible] per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $[illegible]. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	[illegible]
Three months	[illegible]
One month	1 [illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $15 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
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PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Sunday Courier-Journal on Short-line Railroad.

Many complaints having been made by parties on the Short-line railroad of their inability to procure copies of the Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL, they are informed that hereafter it can be obtained of the news agent on the train promptly and regularly every Sunday afternoon hereafter. Persons at any of the stations wishing it have only to apply to the newsboy.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

There were several deaths from sun-stroke in Warren county last week.

Eight wives have brought suit against their husbands for divorce in the Kenton Circuit Court during the past month.

On Tuesday a youth named Metcalfe was rescued from drowning by John Moran when he was sinking for the last time in the Ohio at Maysville.

A severe wind-storm prevailed in some portions of Mason and Fleming counties on Thursday last, and many trees were blown down. Some damage was also done to the growing corn.

The Covington Journal says: "The U. S. census taker in this city asks of male citizens (or at least some of them) among other questions the following: 'Has your vote ever been refused?' The question was propounded to us, and before answering we demanded of Uncle Sam's deputy to know why it was asked. He could not or would not give any explanation further than that he was required to ask the question. The law makes no provision for any such interrogatory, and the supposition is that the census taker has misunderstood some private instructions from the U. S. Marshal having especial reference to the negro vote."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Memphis licenses the dogs.

The Georgia State Democratic Convention assembles in Atlanta on the 18th inst.

Atlanta, Georgia, intends to have a high grade female college. Also a street railroad.

A weekly line of packets has been established between New York and Jacksonville, Fla.

The old capitol guard of white men at Milledgeville, Ga., has been removed, and a new capitol guard of colored men substituted by Bullock.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river at Memphis, on Saturday. It was very much decomposed and could not be recognized.

A grand Masonic temple for the Memphis fraternity is an enterprise which, it is said, will be successful beyond the expectation of the original friends of the project.

A little girl was poisoned in Memphis, the other day, by eating the seed of the "Jimson" weed. Her life was only saved by a prompt resort to the stomach pump.

Gen. J. D. C. Atkins has retired from the editorial management of the Paris (Tenn.) Intelligencer, having sold his interest in the paper to his associate, Mr. W. R. Hamby.

An actor in one of the concert saloons on St. Charles street, New Orleans, attempted suicide Friday night by swallowing five grains of morphine. Cause, "unrequited love."

The beer men of Memphis say the consumption of that article has increased twenty-five per cent. since the declaration of war, and the students of the German tongue have increased at still greater ratio.

In Lowndes county, Tenn., a few nights since, Dr. James C. Carroll, in applying at a house for assistance was mistaken for a burglar by the landlord, who fired from a window, killing the doctor instantly.

A young man, Mr. Walter Lindlay, about fifteen miles above Columbia, South Carolina, was found dead in a field, with a bullet-hole in his head. His gun was beside him. The matter will undergo investigation.

The work inaugurated by a number of French citizens of New Orleans, of raising a fund for the wounded of the French army and the widows and orphans of the killed, is meeting with deserved success.

John Bird was knocked down in Port Gibson, Mississippi, last Thursday, by Sebastian Reudelhuber, and his head struck the boltplate in the door-sill of a house, from the effect of which he died that night.

Near Albany, Ga., last Tuesday, some negroes locked up their cabin and went to church. While they were gone the place was burned, and a child which was locked on the inside perished in the flames.

The Irish Committee of Memphis are at work. They meet on Wednesday evening, at Phelan's office. It is hinted that a combined movement of the Irishmen of the United States has been inaugurated, and is being perfected, to take advantage of "England's difficulty."

A party of two or three armed desperadoes rescued a murderer from the custody of a sheriff and assistant at Grand Junction, Tennessee, on Friday. The officer submitted without a show of resistance, and the affair took place in broad daylight in the presence of the whole town.

A correspondent at Longstreet, La., July 19th, says: "The corn crops are good in this parish. The cotton crops are small and trifling for this season of the year. Within the past week the grass-worm has taken to the cotton, after eating up the grass; and I verily believe, if they hold on for one week at their present rate of destruction, the cotton crop will be totally ruined."

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, of the 27th, says: "We learn that on yesterday morning a man named Tarver, in company with several young men, ran away with a Miss Cook to Columbus to get married. On their return that evening, the father of the young lady and his son met them near the depot and commenced shooting, Tarver's shot taking effect in the top of young Cook's head and striking the brain—supposed to be fatal. Tarver was also shot in the side. The wounded men were put on a dray and carried up town, a crowd following. The parties live at High Log."

The mysterious horror which has been agitating Memphis for several days has at last been cleared up. The blood that stained the pavement of Market street, between Main and Front, fell from the head of John Ward, a man employed by the Gayoso Gas Company. In going home on Thursday night at a late hour he says some one stole up behind him and gave him a gash in the back of the head with a knife. He instantly fell, and neither heard nor saw anything of the attacking party. He had two shirts on at the time, and took one of them to stanch the flow of blood. When he got up to leave he left the shirt behind him.

The New York Times publishes a column of extracts from the red-hot press of the South, as Radical campaign capital, under the caption "Stripping for the fight—the warlike Democracy and the coming campaign." The Times does not venture to reprint the real expression of Southern intelligence. It confines itself to the red-hot gentry.

Union for the sake of the Union; union for the sake of peace; union for the sake of honest, economical and constitutional government; a union of all the anti-Radical elements, is the clear and pithy putting of the Democratic platform by the Boston Post, an authority which cannot be gainsaid by the most willfully hypercritical.

It must be allowed to HOLDEN's mercenaries in North Carolina that what they do is not in cold blood. Their passions are inflamed, their tempers soured, their understandings confused by the spirit of revenge. They are driven into all manner of outrages by fear of the return to power of those whom they have injured beyond all hope of forgiveness.

Already the Republican organs are beginning to hedge. Seeing the danger of the policy of peace on which the Democracy has set out to restore the Government, they propose to compound with Radicalism preparatory to going the conservatives ten better. The New York Times comes down flat upon Mr. MORTON and his wolf's cry of "rebel" and "traitor." The Times thinks that "peace" is the word and not "war," which it tries to fasten upon the Democracy by means of a few witnesses picked out here and there from among the red-hot impracticables.

It is difficult to accommodate a standing army to free institutions at any time; but what must be said of HOLDEN's army of ragamuffins? The most disciplined army is dangerous to liberty. But an undisciplined, partisan body of troops is ruinous to society. It is made up neither of good citizens nor good soldiers, but merely of vagabonds and brigands who enlist for purposes of plunder and revenge. Yet, we are told that General GRANT indorses HOLDEN and his marauders, and will back them up with all the power of the administration on Thursday next.

HOLDEN in 1860 professed to be a DOUGLAS man. He was vehement in his expressions and DOUGLAS trusted him. After the Baltimore convention he was at DOUGLAS' house, participated in all the councils held there, and left for North Carolina to organize a Douglas ticket. Ten days later he was out and out against DOUGLAS. During the canvass DOUGLAS visited Raleigh, but when HOLDEN offered his hand DOUGLAS turned his back. It was not HOLDEN's politics—for DOUGLAS was a liberal man—but his treachery which raised in the breast of the Little Giant a resentment which he never overcame.

We republish this morning from the Boston Post—the oldest of the old-line and the truest of the true-blue organs of the Democracy of New England—a very strong and able review of the situation in Kentucky as it is regarded by impartial Democratic observers and as it relates to the organization of anti-Radical, Democratic sentiment for the country at large. We commend it, in connection with the various other articles which we have published from recognized and influential Democratic sources, to those red-hot gentry whose patriotism seems to express itself most volubly and most eagerly when it tries to read everybody out of the Democratic party who is not willing to toe a little three-inch line laid down by them. In view of passing events we have to repeat our advice that they learn how to spell before they attempt to read.

We print a card from GOLLADAY. GOLLADAY is mistaken in thinking that we have prejudged his case. We have said little or nothing about it, and, as far as he is concerned, cared little or nothing about it. He acted unwisely; put himself in an equivocal position; and has by no means cleared the matter up so satisfactorily as to leave no room for criticism. But he is in the hands of the people and may say his say. We publish his card with pleasure. Now that he has formed a union of the repudiation dodge and the white-man's-party dodge, and become the leader of a combination of red-hot elements, out-bidding Judge CRADDOCK two to one for the support of the impracticables, we feel all the more disposed to do him justice, in order that we may not be suspected of making our political difference the ground of injustice and misrepresentation. But, really, GOLLADAY ought to quit the race for Congress and run for Governor.

The Election.

The election in this city yesterday passed off quietly.

The returns show a smaller vote than was expected. This is owing to the fact that the voting-places during the forenoon were almost blockaded by the crowds of negroes that surrounded them. Many persons were thus deterred from voting. But the entire Democratic ticket is elected by handsome majorities; and, considering the peacefulness and fairness of the election—its freedom from bullying and disturbance of every sort—Democrats have reason to congratulate themselves.

All needful effort was made in advance to prevent disturbance. The proclamation of the Mayor and the precautions of the Chief of Police rendered outbreak almost if not altogether impossible. We even suppressed, in our yesterday's edition, all exciting electioneering matter, foregoing the usual pithy and pointed appeals to partisan spirit in our extreme desire to preserve the peace.

Whilst the result gratifies us it does not surprise us. We have not, at any time, entertained a doubt of the success of the entire Democratic ticket. But the majorities might have been much greater had the party been thoroughly organized, and had it polled its full strength. It is the opinion of the best judges that had our precincts been doubled we should have increased our majorities by at least 3,000 votes. But we lacked both voting places and organization, whilst the Radicals were admirably organized and voted the negroes, like clock-work, early and often. It was impossible to prevent duplications and to arrest repeaters amongst the colored people. Even in the matter of challenges, there was little rigor displayed, so serious was the public apprehension of danger and the popular desire for law and order.

The lesson of this election is very manifest. We need more voting-places and a good registration law, compact organization and perfect discipline.

A Specimen.

BROWNLOW, BULLOCK, HOLDEN, WARMOTH, Radical State Governors! Was there ever such another quartette to sing the funeral dirge of liberty and good government?

WARMOTH and his clan have plundered Louisiana of $9,000,000 in two years, and given her nothing in return. They have filled the courts of justice with their own corrupt tools, and legislated in such a manner as to put the entire State and the city of New Orleans at their mercy. They have chartered monopolies, by means of which they strike down the rights of labor and rob the people. By their "Crescent City Slaughter-house" monopoly they have ruined the butchers of New Orleans, and have been enabled to deprive the citizens of fresh meat for ten days at a time. All butchers who attempted to supply the demand were arrested by policemen, and the meat in their wagons was held until it spoiled.

As usual, to perpetuate this sort of government, the Radicals of Louisiana have placed partisan sedition laws and militia laws at the service of the carpet-bag Governor, and to further enable him to gag the honest people of all parties, he is duly empowered by law to throw out the vote of any parish when he chooses or pretends to suspect illegal voting, coercion or unfairness.

If the people of Kentucky do not choose to have such a government fixed irrevocably upon them, they cannot be too jealous of the seemingly inoffensive increase of Radical power and influence in this State. We know that we do not mean to disfranchise *them*; but their course in other ex-slaveholding States warns us that we cannot trust *our* liberties and the preservation of free elections to them. Our only safety is behind the breastwork of Democratic majorities piled so high that no marauding bayonets can hope to surmount them.

The Philosophy of Dining.

SAVARIN tells us that "the ordinary man feeds and the intellectual man alone eats." He meant this to convey the idea that the importance of dinner as a promoter of happiness and a civilizer of mankind is only understood and appreciated by people of culture and travel. The better the dinners of a community, the higher it rank as foremost in the arts and sciences.

In order, however, fully to appreciate the *chef d'œuvre* of the culinary art, one must have sounded the gastronomic gamut of the provinces and the capital—of the wilds of America and the restaurants of Paris. Thus educated to see and realize the differences between the cooking of the peasantry and the scientific combinations of an ambassador's cuisine, there are, besides, several requisites necessary to the full enjoyment of the dinner of the period; among which may be reckoned the proper hour after business is over; quiet of mind; congenial company, neither too large nor too small; personal cleanliness; the appointments of the table irreproachable as to linen and silver; the repast to be prepared as a labor of love and in the interest of the highest culinary art, by a conscientious cook who realizes the responsibility resting upon him as the preserver of digestion and the high priest of the stomach. With a deep and abiding conviction of the dignity of his office and the effect that his work may possibly have upon mankind, the culinary artist enters his cabinet, where, surrounded by all of the implements and ingredients of his laboratory, he prepares the protoplasms which, according to Professor HUXLEY in his famous theory about "The Basis of Physical Life," are to restore or destroy the mental and physical force of the diner. Impressed with the responsibility resting upon him, he prepares the subtle delicacies which are destined to coax the feeble appetite and gratify the healthy, and by an ingenious progression of dishes he cultivates the one and delights the other.

As the event of the day proceeds and the delicious glow of generous wines and congenial viands begins to assert itself, the intellectual element enters, conversation flows smoothly, and a feeling of common brotherhood pervades the guests. The mind, buoyed up by the suggestive topics which come spontaneously, and strengthened by each successive delicacy, soars into the realms of poetry, romance, metaphysics and the arts, and "the feast of reason and flow of soul" fairly sets in. The inner man having thus been satisfactorily administered unto, and the mind having been flattered into feats of intellectual brilliancy without any sensation of satiety being felt, the end of the feast is gradually approached by *diminuendo* dishes, ending in the genuine *café noir*, Havana cigar and "Chartreuse" which closes every well-ordered dinner; combined with that delightful random table-talk upon current topics, in which the subject is tossed gayly from one to the other of the guests, and, like the rolling snowball, gathers as it goes until it becomes matter for serious discussion after the ladies have left to lounge and discuss us in the drawing-room until we shall presently join them.

Compare this, if you will, with the average dinner, which is bolted, and when, alas! to the imminent danger of the mouth, the knife is too frequently used in the double capacity of shovel and trowel, and the main idea is to feed against time, in a state of social or domestic glumness; while a running fire from the wife of your bosom is kept up on the pranks of your heir, the tantrums of madam's maid, and the crimes of cook and the housemaid, coupled with invidious comparisons between your establishment and her dear papa's house.

The great objection to the average domestic dinner in this country is the hurry. *Pater familias*, who is eating, as it were, for dear life, with his mouth full, looks at his watch, to see that he has a chance to make a close connection with the office, and the young swell of the family will gorge himself, to get off to keep an engagement with his seventeenth charmer and enslaver; so the domestic dinner, instead of being the affair of the day, is simply a species of station on the road of life, where the family traveling in this "vale of tears" get out to snatch a few precarious mouthfuls, before the dreadful bell of the train of business summons them "all aboard."

If there is an hour when a man should be protected from work or care, that hour is the post-prandial one, when the paramount duty of digestion is being discharged and the mental and physical man is drifting, as it were, down the stream of life on its oars. To be guilty of an exertion at such a moment is to insult the intelligence of the day and outrage the dearest rights of the individual; therefore to dine in the middle of the day, in a hurry, and then rush back to business, is criminal, inasmuch as digestion is jeopardized, amiability tampered with, bile aroused, and all of the irritability, peevishness and moroseness of the man liable to be developed. It may be safely assumed as an axiom that the hour of dining is the test of civilization, and the preservation of the health by judicious food remedies, at the proper period, one of the chief duties of a gentleman who regards his own welfare and that of his fellow-men.

Blood, Iago, Blood!

The Commercial at last enjoys a real first-class "dastardly outrage," which it charges upon "the Kuklux element of the Democracy." It then proceeds to administer to these "rangers, rowdies and outlaws" a most eloquent and withering denunciation. We learn from the Commercial that Hon. J. H. LOWRY, the Radical candidate for Congress in the Third District, has been advocating "a system and principles which will consign them (the white rowdies aforesaid) to deserved obscurity and powerlessness." For this it seems they "hate him with a bitter hatred," so cruel and remorseless, that they have cut him off in his patriotic career. It appears that he goes out electioneering among the negroes in a little hand-buggy drawn by two trained billy-goats. His dastardly opponents have, with true Rebel malignity, entered his inclosure at midnight, and cruelly slaughtered his aromatic steeds! Can such things be passed over unavenged without endangering this glorious Union? Is there no power to protect, no arm to succor and to save these humble servants of the nation's cause? How can the President smoke in peace at Long Branch at such a crisis as this? Let Gen. TERRY be immediately re-enforced! Proclaim martial law in Todd county! Arrest the leading citizens and hold them as hostages! The civil arm is powerless; the local authority disaffected. Let a military assessment upon the malcontents of this delinquent neighborhood make good the damage, and wipe out the insult!

☞ Just now the great question in Boston is "Why shouldn't a clergyman drive fast horses?" And why shouldn't he—in Boston—sure enough? If he would confine his bets to sums of fifty dollars or less and never mix his liquors oftener than four or five times a day and would always require the woman to wear a thick vail until he gets out of town with her, we can't see that the speed of his horses could have any moral effect whatever.

☞ It would seem to be pretty clear now that if reticence is to be the test of political sagacity in the next Presidential contest, as it was in the last, Gen. GRANT must go by the board. We have the highest authority for saying that never since we first nominated him for the Presidency, six months ago, has the Cardiff Giant opened his mouth on any political subject whatever.

☞ The New York Sun says "General GRANT lives on salted shad from Connecticut." These shad are said to lend strength to the brain. Gen. GRANT could certainly strengthen his Cabinet by substituting one of them for the FISH he already has there.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ Beware of bogus Extract Buchu, "[illegible]," made by small druggists, nineteen centuries old in theory. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 143 Main street.

A Morning Visit.

Mrs. Graham.—Kate, where is your mother this morning? Kate.—She is in the kitchen making mince pies. Mrs. G.—Why, Kate, you surprise me! Mrs. Crocker told me only a few days ago that she was quite sick, and not able to be about. Kate.—Oh yes; she has been quite sick; but the day after Mrs. C. was here, ma sent me for a bottle of Plantation Bitters, and has taken it three times a day since. It worked like a charm, and ma says she is better and stronger than she has been for years. She thinks it the best medicine in the world, and wants me to take some; but it is so awful bitter I do not like it. I have taken it several times, but it gives me such an appetite that I tell ma her mince pies will not last long. Mrs. G.—Good morning, Kate. Give my love to your mother, and tell her she is safe so long as she has Plantation Bitters in the house.

☞ Sea Moss Farine from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Female Complaints should be cured, as they often can be, by a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ **Fluting Machines and Scissors, Bath Tubs, all styles; Fruit Cans and Jars, Coolers, Dish Covers, Bird Cages, Mocking Bird Food, and a large stock of House-furnishing Goods, at PYNE & CREIGHTON'S, 82 Fourth st.** su tu &thu.

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented *India-Rubber Trunk Shield*, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

☞ Phalon's "Vitalia," although transparent and colorless, will darken gray hair to the exact shade it wore before it began to fade! Among the triumphs of toilet-chemistry it stands preeminent. It is clear and sweet-smelling, and its name already is a "household word."

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. aug2 eod3

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor,

is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. j-3eodtf

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk, encased in them, may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Socks,

greatest variety, lowest prices, Stocking Factory, 148 Market street, below F[illegible] ly81m

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, were he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Are Greenbacks Worth Saving?

If you think so, then save from fifteen to twenty per cent. by buying your trunks, satchels, &c., at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street. He can sell just that much cheaper than any other dealer in the West, and will sell you one trunk at the same rate he would charge for a thousand.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 143 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

DIED.

MAYDWELL—At 20 minutes before 11 o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., Mrs. JANE MAYDWELL, aged 60 years, 4 months, and 11 days.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the Christian Church corner of Chestnut and Floyd sts. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Memphis (Tenn.), Lexington (Ky.), and Fort Smith (Ark.) papers please copy. au1 d2*

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Eureka R. A. Chapter (No. 101) will meet in called communication this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

E. O. BROWN, Secy.

Masonic Notice.

Compass Lodge (No. 223) F. A. M. regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clk. By order of the W. M.

ja18 1st&3dTu1em H. H. LITTELL, Secy.

CHALLENGE.

I HEREBY challenge Carney, of the car works of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, to run me a match race of from 100 to 300 yards for $250 to $500 a side. Race to take place next Saturday week. Can be found at the Brunswick Billiard Hall, Jefferson street, below Third st.

WM. H. YOUNG.

P. S.—This challenge is open to any one else who means business.

JAS. N. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers and Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, and other Securities.

Office southeast corner Third & Main streets, over Louisville City National Bank, au2 TuTh&Su LOUISVILLE, KY.

Physician for Females.

MADAM SYKES, M. D., a regularly educated and perfectly competent physician and midwife of over 15 years' experience, is now permanently located at 2[illegible] Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Ladies suffering from any of those delicate disorders or derangements incidental to the female sex will find her a sure and safe reliance. Ladies carefully attended to during confinement. Accommodations if required with good nursing for those requiring special medical or surgical treatment. Cures guaranteed. Medicines by mail. Business sacredly confidential. Practice for ladies and children exclusively. au1 d6*

SLATE ROOFING.

HAVING been appointed agents for the celebrated Eagle Slate Co. of Hydeville, Vt., we desire to call the attention of architects and builders to our facilities for furnishing all kinds of Slate Roofing on short notice and at the most reasonable terms.

M. MULDOON & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System. Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful, Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. jy21 eodly

The Life Sustaining Principle.

The vital and the muscular systems are entirely distinct from each other. A man may have the brawn of a Hercules, but if he is deficient in vital energy he will not wear as well, or last as long or be as healthy and happy while he does last, as the man of ordinary, or even slender build, who possesses a larger share of this animating principle. One of the greatest recommendations of that pure vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is that it increases the vital force of the system. No medicine can double the volume of a man's muscle, or thicken and vulcanize his thews and sinews; but Hostetter's Bitters has an effect much more important. Its use promotes constitutional vigor. It reinforces the life-power, of which bone and sinew and muscle are merely the instruments, holding the same relation to it that machinery does to steam. Let the slight and apparently fragile take heart, they may have more stamina, though far less physical strength, than the broad-shouldered athletes they regard with envy. To restore, to sustain, to increase this staminal principle which, when in full supply, is the source of health and the best guarantee of longevity, is a special property of the famous restorative. It is not only a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, constipation, etc., and a preventative of all diseases of a malarious character, but the best of all medicines for strengthening the constitution and awakening the powers of nature from whatever cause they may have become lethargic. jy30 eod3&w1

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS

Two scientific publications are in the field against the hair dyes of which lead is the basis. The New York Medical Gazette and the Journal of Chemistry bitterly denounce them. Yet the hair may be safely dyed. Have you seen

PROF. CHILTON'S TESTIMONY,

Founded on a careful analysis, and certifying that

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

Is not only a first-class article for changing the color of the hair, but

ABSOLUTELY SAFE?

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. jy18 deod&weowim

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Geo. Dreisbach & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. R. Hardin withdrawing. Geo. Dreisbach and W. H. Edinger will collect all money due the firm and pay all indebtedness of said firm.

GEO. DREISBACH,
W. H. EDINGER,
M. R. HARDIN.

au2 d12

Notice.

MR. H. W. BOHMER is admitted as a partner in our house, to date from August 1. Style of firm will be unchanged.

GEO. DREISBACH,
W. H. EDINGER.

I CHEERFULLY recommend the new firm.

au2 d12 M. R. HARDIN.

Notice.

W. S. EDWARDS is admitted to an interest in the profits of our firm from 1st of July, 1870.

PORTER, AKIN & CO.

Notice—Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Messrs. John Simm & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed.) CHAS. BUTGENBACH,
H. H. THIERMAN.

All parties indebted to the said firm will come forward and settle, and all bills against the said firm must be presented at the office, No. 305 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, for settlement. Louisville, Ky., July 9, 1870. jy30 d8

WILLIAM HALLADY,

(Successor to Jno. Simm & Co.),

MANUFACTURER OF

Steamboat and Cabinet Furniture.

☞ Factory—20 Eighth st., bet. Main and river.
☞ Wareroom—305 Main st., over Adams Express office.

He pledges himself to manufacture nothing but the best of Furniture, as he intends to employ all of the old hands, and has bought out all the old stock of seasoned lumber on hand, and an old stock of upholstery goods, comprising some of the finest patterns ever gotten up, together with all the unfinished and finished furniture, which will be invoiced goods in the sale. He will in a few days have them finished and ready for sale, hoping they will give general satisfaction.

He now returns his sincere thanks to his many friends and the community at large for their support and patronage during the past ten years, and hopes they will still favor him with their patronage. They will find him at 305 Main street, over the Adams Express office. He adds all his old stock on hand. His store at the corner of Eighth and Jefferson sts. will be for rent and the china and toys for sale with the store.

We recommend the new house to the patronage of our friends, as we believe he will fully carry out the business with integrity.

jy30 d5&eodtAug30 H. A. THIERMAN.

Dissolution.

THE partnership of Glazebrook, Grinstead & Co. was dissolved on the 10th inst. by the death of Mr. Martin Murray. The wholesale grocery and commission business will be continued at the old stand by A. Glazebrook and W. S. Grinstead, under the same style of firm as heretofore. jy30 d6&w4

H. C. MURRELL,

Wholesale Grocer

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 177 Main street, north side, bet. Fifth & Sixth, house formerly occupied by Murrell & Weller.

jy8 dlm LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHEAPEST FARE!

IN THE WOLD!

Great Reduction!

POPULAR TRAVEL!

Market St. & Old Portland LINE!

ON and after Monday, August 1, 1870, packages, containing SIX TICKETS will be sold by the drivers on all the cars, and at the office of this Company, for 25 CENTS, and all passengers transferred as usual.

S. M. ELDRIDGE,
au1 d6 Sec'y Citizens' Passenger Railway Co.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES!

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF Kentucky.

1 Prize of $30,867 is	$30,867
2 Prizes of 6,000 are	12,000
2 Prizes of 5,000 are	10,000
5 Prizes of 4,000 are	20,000
5 Prizes of 2,900 are	14,500
5 Prizes of 2,000 are	10,000
40 Prizes of 1,000 are	40,000
50 Prizes of 500 are	25,000
110 Prizes of 250 are	27,500
65 Prizes of 100 are	6,500
65 Prizes of 80 are	5,200
65 Prizes of 60 are	3,900
65 Prizes of 50 are	3,250
4,095 Prizes of 20 are	81,900
25,740 Prizes of 10 are	257,400
30,316 Prizes, amounting to	547,767

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50. This scheme drawn every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. Small schemes drawn daily. Tickets for sale at 91 West Jefferson st. (up stairs), and all lottery offices in Louisville. Write for circular. Address GEO. WEBSTER, General Agent, P. O. Drawer 133, Louisville, Ky. jy12 dlm

SADDLERY

At R. E. MILES',

HARNESS

At R. E. MILES',

Trunks, Traveling Sacks, &c.,

At R. E. MILES',

No. 52 Main st., bet Second and Third sts.,

SIGN GOLDEN HORSE-HEAD.

jy31 Su, Tu, Th

WM. L. ERNEST. H. C. M'CALL. JOHN G. FARLEY.
H. C. McCall & Co. Farley & Co.

ERNEST, McCALL & CO.,

General Commission

AND WAREHOUSE MERCHANTS,

Benton, Lowndes Co., Ala.

WITH unsurpassed facilities, an extensive business acquaintance, and a good run of trade in a thickly-populated section of the cotton-growing belt of Alabama, respectfully tender their services to their friends, and the public generally, for the sale of sugar, molasses, bacon, flour, lard, hay, corn, and oats.

Refer to Lehman, Durr & Co., ex-Gov. T. H. Watts, of Montgomery, Ala.; Foster & Gardiner, L. & J. Touart, Patrick Irwin & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Lehman, Newgass & Co., Cobb, Dolhonde & Co., New Orleans. jy19 dlm

Ladies, Attention!

BY order of manufacturers, I will sell Corsets warranted with whalebone at 75c; do warranted with 42 do at $1 50; do warranted with 60 do at $2 50; also. Puffed and Tucked Goods at 40c a yard; Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 15c; Rich Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs at 25c; Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1.

JUST RECEIVED,

Real Valenciennes Laces, Darned Lace Rivieras, Embroidered Swiss Insertions, &c., at

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store,

103½ Fourth St.

jy12

LAKE ICE.

HARRIS, TALMAGE & GIVEN,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Pure Northern Lake Ice. Ice shipped to all points south by car load, hogshead, or barrel. Office No. 1[illegible] Third street, bet. Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky. jy8 dlm

MISCELLANEOUS.

Oats Wanted.

15,000 BUSHELS Oats wanted, for which we will pay the current market price. T. L. JEFFERSON & [illegible], Northwest corner Main and First sts. jy31 d5

Wheat—Wheat.

THE highest price paid for white amber and red wheat at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, cor. Second and Washington streets, by jy30 d&w2m H. F. WHITE.

Removal.

G. W. McCREADY has removed to No. 165 West Main street, bet. Third and Fourth (formerly occupied by Bondurant, Lewis & Gage,) and will continue the wholesale grain and feed business.

G. W. McCREADY.

Corn, Oats, and Hay.

A FULL SUPPLY always on hand.

jy30 d6 G. W. McCREADY, 165 West Main st.

Louisville Chancery Court.

W. S. Macrae, Assignee, &c. vs. A. L. Robinson, &c. } No. 23,464.

THE creditors of the late firms of Robinson & Coleman, A. L. & G. Robinson & Co., A. L. Robinson, G. Robinson, S. F. Chipley, and S. J. Kitlick are notified to present their claims, proven according to law, before me, on or before August 23, 1870.

THOS. P. SMITH,
jy26 d&w Com'r Lou. Chy Court.

Notice.

HAVING bought the Myers & Co. or Strauss Patent for cleaning and removing the contents of privies or other vaults of offensive matter, we hereby wish to inform the public that we are prepared to clean and remove the contents of any vault or privy without any offensive smell on or about the premises. Orders left at No. 99 West Main street, between Third and Fourth, will be promptly attended to. [jy14 dlm] THEO. DAUB & CO.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, jell 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

PROPOSALS.

To Painters.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, } LOUISVILLE, KY., July 29, 1870. }

SEALED proposals will be received at this office up to 12 M. Thursday, August 4, 1870, for painting the Court-house fence with two coats of good paint. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
jy31 dtd W. S. HOKE, Judge J. C. C.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received until Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1870, for the excavation of the new City Hall building.

Specifications on file at this office.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST. JOHN,
City Engineer's office, } City Engineer.
July 28, 1870. } jy29 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 M. Friday, Aug. 5, 1870, for the construction of a sewer in Brent street, from Hutchings' line to the Beargrass creek.

The work to be done in accordance with plan and specifications to be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1870.

Bond with approved security required, and right reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's office, July 28, 1870. jy29 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until the 5th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for sweeping or cleaning the public ways of the city of Louisville, in the Second, Third, and Fourth Districts, respectively, and for the removal of garbage from the same, until the 30th day of June, 1871.

The work to be done according to the ordinances and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office.

No bid considered unless made on the blank form furnished by the Engineer, and right reserved to reject any or all bids if necessary for the public good.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 27, 1870. jy28

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until the 5th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to execute the following work, viz:

To grade and pave with block pavement the first alley east of Preston street, between Lampton and Breckinridge streets.

To improve High street from the west side of Locke to the west side of Fifth cross street by grading, curbing, block paving the gutters, and paving the carriage-way of the same with Telford McAdam pavement.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley from Campbell street to Vonderheide's east line, between Chestnut and Kellar streets.

To improve Pirtle street from the west side of Nineteenth to the east side of Twentieth street by grading, curbing, block paving gutters, and paving the carriage-way of same with McAdam pavement.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley from Smith's east line to Garden street, and between Madison and Chestnut streets.

To improve Brent or Wenzel street, from the south side of Broadway to Hutchings' northwest line, by grading, curbing, block paving the gutters, and paving the carriage-way of the same with the Telford-McAdam pavement.

The above work will be done according to the general ordinance regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 5th day of August, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinances regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.

JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 26, 1870. jy27

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer, No. 242 Fifth street, until Thursday, August 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to execute the following work, viz:

To reconstruct Fifth street from the south side of Main street to the north side of Jefferson, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement in white or yellow pine or cypress.

Also to reconstruct Fifth street from the south side of Jefferson to the north side of Broadway street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement in white or yellow pine or cypress.

Also to reconstruct Chestnut street from the west side of Floyd street to the east side of Twelfth street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement in white or yellow pine or cypress.

The above work to be done according to the provisions of the general ordinance approved May 18, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement."

Bond with approved security required, and bids to include patent fees and all costs and charges of whatever character connected with the work; and bids will be made with the understanding that all old paving materials shall be the property of the contractor.

Specifications on file at the City Engineer's office. Bidders will use the form furnished by the Engineer. Separate bids required for each square.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 4th day of August, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain specifications at the City Engineer's office.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 25, 1870. jy26

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

J. C. WEBB & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Booksellers & Stationers, Printers, Book-Binders, & Blank Book Manufacturers,

HAVE removed from their old stand, No. 90 Main street, between Third and Fourth, to that large store lately occupied by Messrs. Hays, Crose & Co., No. 186 West Main, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where, with greatly increased facilities, they are prepared to wait upon their friends and the public generally. They have lately purchased that very complete Steam Printing Establishment known as Kelley & Hamilton's, situated on Main street, between Second and Third, which they have removed to their present location, where they are now executing every variety of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, and will duplicate printing bills from any part of the country. jy30 d6&w1

Dr. Carpenter

HAS removed to Bamberger & Bloom's Block, No. 163 Fourth street, between Green and Walnut streets, and will attend exclusively to office practice. jy20 Tu, Th&Sulm

No. 136 Main st. No. 136 Main st.

REMOVAL.

WALTON & BROTHERS.

WE have removed to our new store, No. 136 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where we are now opening a new and magnificent stock of French, English, and Iron-Stone CHINA; Bohemian, French, and American GLASSWARE; Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery; Hotel, Steamboat, and House Furnishing Goods, which we will offer, either at wholesale or retail, at the very lowest prices.

We invite the attention of steamboat owners, merchants, hotel proprietors, and housekeepers to an examination of our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

jy26 dlm WALTON & BROTHERS.

DRY GOODS.

Plantation Goods.

PLAID Osnaburgs 6, 7, and 8 oz.
Brown do do do.
4-4 do 8 oz.
White Jeans.
Col'd do.

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., jy24 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Duck.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN 40 inc, Duck.
Bear Raven's do.
Ontario do.
Nos. 4, 5, and 6 Mt. Vernon do.

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., jy24 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Pique.

A LARGE stock of striped and figured. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., jy24 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Lace Mantles.

A FULL line of Llama Black Mantles. do do White do. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., jy24 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Billiard Cloth.

ON hand and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., jy24 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

CANDIDATES.

For Congress—Fifth District.

E. S. CRAIG

Is a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, at the November election. jy28 dtf

We are authorized to announce Hon. BOYD WINCHESTER as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention. jy12 d&wte

For Congress—Second District.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McPHERSON, of Christian county, as a candidate for Congress in the Second district, subject to a Democratic convention. je1 deod&weowte

PORTER, AKIN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Cotton Factors,

And Manufacturers of the

Kentucky Fertilizing Company's Commercial Manures.

Cash paid for Bones. 300 WEST MAIN ST

jy30 SatTu&Thu 2m.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of

FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face, Boils,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Sore Eyes,
Syphilis,	Scald-Head,
Mercurial Diseases,	Tetter Affections,
Dyspepsia,	General Debility,
Costiveness,	Low Spirits,
Liver Complaint,	Female Complaints,
Loss of Appetite,	&c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

Pareira Brava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially is it so at that period termed a

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by chemist of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

General Wholesale Agents

☞ For sale by all Druggists. ja8

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Cincinnati

SHORT-LINE R. R.

Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:10 a m	10:00 p m
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:15 a m	6:10 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	4:00 p m	12:05 p m
Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday	11:15 p m	5:30 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	6:00 a m	11:00 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	2:30 p m	6:35 p m
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	5:40 p m	8:10 a m

je18 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

To Grayson Springs and Back in One Day

ON and after Monday, June 27, 1870, persons leaving Louisville on the 8:30 A. M. Memphis and Nashville mail train will reach Grayson Springs for dinner. Leaving Grayson Springs at 4:45 P. M., reaching Louisville at 10:[illegible] P. M.

GEORGE P. MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

North, East, and West,

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M., & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:30 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.

10:00 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot 2:30 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	[June 12, 1870.]	Arrive.
8:30 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:15 P. M.
5:05 P. M.	Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	5:40 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	Nashv. & Southeastern Mail	1:40 P. M.
6:05 A. M.	Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail	2:10 P. M.
2:40 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	8:05 A. M.

☞ Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

au1 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

EDUCATIONAL.

Notice.

THE property of the Presbyterian Female School being now under the control of the Trustees, arrangements are being made to reopen the school in September next, at the school building on Sixth street, and to continue it as a first-class female school, according to the original design in establishing said school. L. L. WARREN,

au2 d5 President of Board of Trustees.

Hocker Female College,

LEXINGTON, KY.

THIS large and successful institution will begin its second session on

Monday, September 12, 1870.

In its eligible site, its capacious and elegant building, and able Faculty Hocker College offers superior advantages to those seeking a thorough intellectual, moral, and aesthetic education for their daughters. Terms moderate. For catalogues and further information address J. M. HOCKER, Proprietor,

au1 dtf or ROBT. GRAHAM, A. M., President.

Georgetown College

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE next sessions of these institutions will open September 5. For catalogues address Dr. N. N. CRAWFORD or Prof. J. J. RUCKER, Georgetown, Ky. jy31 dlm

Louisville Female College

Chartered with College Powers and Privileges in 1864.

HAS AN ABLE FACULTY, A GOOD LIBRARY, AND AN AMPLE PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS.

The College will reopen September 5, 1870.

HERE young ladies are taught everything they need to learn at school by the best masters and at moderate charges.

Board and tuition for 20 weeks vary from $94 50 to $120 (see catalogue), and yet the advantages in solid learning and scolastic accomplishments are unsurpassed.

LOUISVILLE IS SO DELIGHTFUL as a place of residence for young ladies, and the expenses are so moderate, we ought not to be surprised should our College be crowded the coming year. Address

jy28 Th&Sa&Tu18 Rev. S. PRETTYMAN, A. M.

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

THE Academic exercises of this institution will be resumed 1st September under the following Faculty:

Gen. F. H. Smith, Sup't;	Col. W. B. Blair,
Com. M. F. Maury,	Col. R. L. Madison,
Gen. G. W. C. Lee,	Col. W. D. Washington,
Capt. J. M. Brooke,	Col. J. W. Massie,
Col. M. B. Hardin,	Col. T. Semmes,
Col. J. T. L. Preston,	Col. M. McDonald,
Col. T. Williamson,	Col. S. Ship.

Early application must be made to secure admission. jy30 d6&w5 FRANCIS H. SMITH, Sup't.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

A wide-awake, thorough-going School for boys wishing to be trained for Business, for College, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. jy26 eodlm&w4

HAMBLETON COLLEGE,

Elizabethtown, Ky.

THIS school resumes operations on the first Monday of September, 1870. Entire expense for 40 weeks, $2[illegible]. For particulars, address jy23 dt&elo Rev. J. W. HEAGEN, Principal.

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE,

Nos. 37 and 39 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md.

MRS. LETITIA TYLER SEMPLE, PRINCIPAL.

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PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get Warner's Pile Remedy. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

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Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.

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Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

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The great blood purifier and delicious drink. Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1, in quart bottles.

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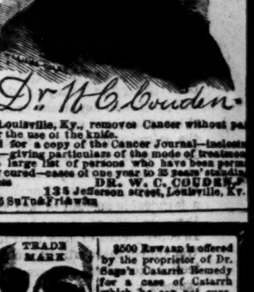
THIS valuable medicine was in general use some fifteen or twenty years ago throughout the Southwest, at which time many hundreds of families in this city and vicinity kept it constantly by them, and thousands of cures were effected of scrofulous disease in all its forms. Owing to the death of the proprietor who then owned it, the remedy has not since been offered for sale up to the present time. During the intervening years numerous personal friends of the present proprietor, well knowing the intrinsic merits of the tincture, and being utterly unwilling to do without it, have been supplied with what they needed free of charge.

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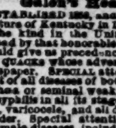
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ESTABLISHED 1851, an institution the only establishment of Kentucky in 1857, an only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled quacks whose advertisements appear in every paper. Especial attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhea and impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, syphilis in all its forms, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and the diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhea and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and weakness, or suppression of the menses. Medicines are furnished and a speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in every case. Dewees's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $1. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $5 per doz. $[illegible] per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price, with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for [illegible] cents.

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DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

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Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L's diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

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Crab Orchard Springs.

WE beg leave to announce to our former patrons and all those seeking health or recreation that this popular and first-class watering-place, noted for its location in a superb healthy, and romantic region of country, whose mineral waters (Sulphur, Chalybeate, and Epsom) are considered equal, if not superior, to those of any other springs on the continent, is now open for the entertainment of visitors. Since the last season many improvements have been made, conducive to the comfort of visitors. New bowling alleys, billiard saloon, revolving swings, SULPHUR BATHS, a brass and string band of music. Extensive Livery, &c. The favorite place of summer resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad. Passengers leaving Louisville after breakfast arrive in the Springs from Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, and Henderson can be procured at very reduced rates.

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METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW YORK. REDUCTION IN HOTEL PRICES. On and after July 15, 1870, the price of board will be four dollars per day.

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DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Commission Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. [illegible]

JOYCE & HARINS, Marble Works, No. [illegible] north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 81 and [illegible] st., bet. Main and river. STERN & DORSEY, [illegible]

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 47[illegible] Lilliam st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth. [illegible]

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

"No Admittion" is what Kirk writes on the cards of all who apply for a sight of his prisoners.

The New York Commercial Advertiser alludes to the Nathan murder as "picturesquely horrible."

Miss Emma Ahmancer, of East Saginaw, Mich., is in the insurance business, duly licensed.

No one to-day disputes the fact that a lady may emerge from private life into the glare of the footlights and be a lady still; but when Mrs. Mowatt went upon the stage this view of theatrical life had not been thoroughly adopted by the public at large.—[N. Y. Post.

The Trenton Sentinel says: "A family of high social standing in New York city has lately lost a daughter by delirium tremens. Another daughter of the same family has been reduced very low from the same cause, but is gradually recovering."

The family silver of the deposed Duke of Nassau weighs, collectively, 70 hundred weight. In 1866 it was sent to Austria for safe keeping, and only very recently was it brought back to the present summer residence of the Duke, Biebrich, under safeguard of an Austrian escort.

The Dent family in general, including Gen. Grant as an heir-at-law as well as a brother-in-law, lay claim both by grant and indenture to the greater part of the city of St. Louis, and the case will soon come before the Supreme Court. Should the plaintiffs win, and all settle on their property, it is estimated that the population of St. Louis would be immediately doubled.—[World.

A new light appears on the Women's Platform, heralded as a great Southern blazer, and a niece of Lieutenant-General Bishop Polk; but she is variously represented in the morning papers as "Mrs. Lillie," "Mrs. Millie," "Mrs. Selle," and "Mrs. Stille" Devereux Blake." What is the value of fame if your name must be misspelled in the gazette?—[N. Y. Star.

There is one woman in Saratoga, who, without attending suffrage conventions or bilious meetings of any kind, has and enjoys her "rights" by appearing upon the drives with the "nattiest" team on the road, being a span of peculiarly marked and spirited horses, which she handles with the grace of a Di Vernon and the skill of a Jehu. We venture to say that she would not give a taxed hairpin for the ballot.—[N. Y. Express.

The Detroit Free Press gives this for Indian stoicism: "Quite a crowd of spectators assembled at Brady's dock had their attention attracted to an Indian, a basket peddler, who had the sorest kind of a foot, bound up in an old rag. It seemed as if the toes would drop off every time the foot moved, and the men could only wonder how the patient walked about. He did not seem to be at all alarmed, and when asked why he did not cure it, replied: 'Humph! him dam ole foot get well when him dam please.'"

The Richmond Enquirer says: "A strange story comes to us from Orange county. There is a woman there who claims to have been married to Jeter Phillips during the war, and who has now a child some five or six years of age, which, she says, is the fruit of their union. The reason assigned by her for not setting up a claim to her truant husband sooner is, that she did not know where he was until he was arrested for the murder committed on Drinker's farm, and that she did not care to have anything to do with him afterwards. Her story is corroborated by the testimony and belief of the neighborhood."

A widow of New Jersey, who was once fascinating, having noticed that her beauty was becoming daily more "modified," and, as a consequence, less to be admired, invested in a quantity of that "refrigerative balm which restores the freshness of youth," and applied it to her scalp and face. She was awakened on the following morning to find that her hair had all dropped out, and that her face was all covered with blotches that no effort of science could remove. She has only one desire now left unsatisfied, and that is, to be brought face to face with the owner of the "balm."

A dispatch from London announces the death of Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie, the well known American authoress. She was a daughter of Samuel R. Ogden, of New York City, and was born in Bordeaux, France, where her parents were temporarily residing. Before she had attained her fifteenth year she was married to Mr. James Mowatt, and after his death became (in 1854) the wife of William F. Ritchie, of Richmond, Va. It was after the failure in business of her first husband that she first appeared before the public as a dramatic reader, and subsequently as an actress. She remained on the stage from 1845 till her marriage with Mr. Ritchie, achieving great success in America and England. Mr. Ritchie, her second husband, was the well-known editor of the Richmond Enquirer. In 1836 she published her first work, "Pelayo; or the Career of Coradonga, in five cantos," a poetical romance which brought her much reputation. She subsequently wrote and published a large number of novels, poems, and dramas, all of which gave evidence of the great ability possessed by the authoress. There is, in fact, no name better known in American literature than hers. For some years past Mrs. Ritchie had been residing in England, engaged in literary labors. Many of her letters to the newspapers of this country attracted marked attention for their admirable style.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

The Annual Stock Fair—The Premiums and the Successful Competitors—A Great Success—Report of the First and Second Days' Proceedings.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Stanford, Ky., July 28.

To-day was the first of our two days' stock fair. The morning opened bright and warm, with flying clouds and a brisk breeze, which, to a great degree, modified the heat, and made all feel pleasant enough. A larger crowd than usual on the first day greeted us, and the most perfect order prevailed under the direction of Chief Field Marshal Captain John S. Hays, and his able assistants. The following are the premiums and certificates awarded:

HOG STOCK.

Best boar, one year old and over, $10—E. S. Hood, Garrard county, premium and certificate.

Best boar under one year, $10—John McAllister, Lincoln county, premium and certificate.

Best boar under six months old, $10—R. Carson, Lincoln county, premium; R. L. Irvin, Boyle county, certificate.

Best sow under one year old, $10—R. R. Gentry, Lincoln county, premium and certificate.

Best sow under six months old, $10—R. L. Irvin, Boyle county, premium; R. R. Gentry, Lincoln county, certificate.

BLOODED CATTLE.

Best bull, 3 years and over, $10—Alex. Sharpe Lincoln county, premium. Samuel Baughman, Lincoln county, certificate.

Best bull, 2 and under 3 years old, $10—R. M. Fisher, Boyle county, premium. E. F. Miller, Madison county, certificate.

Best bull, 1 year and under 2, $10—J. S. Owsley, Lincoln county, premium and certificate.

Best bull calf, under one year old, $10—T. B. Montgomery, Lincoln county, premium. J. H. Davis, Boyle county, certificate.

Best cow, 3 years old and over, $10—M. D. Hughes, Lincoln county, premium. R. M. Fisher, Boyle county, certificate.

Best cow, 2 years old and under 3, $10—J. H. Davis, Boyle county, premium. J. S. Owsley, Lincoln county, certificate.

Best cow, 1 year old and under 2, $10—J. S. Owsley, Lincoln county, premium and certificate.

Best heifer calf, under 1 year, $10—J. H. Davis, Boyle county, premium. T. B. Montgomery, Lincoln county, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best bull of any age, $20 pitcher—R. M. Fisher, Boyle county, premium; J. S. Owsley, Lincoln county, certificate.

Best cow of any age, $20 pitcher—J. H. David, Boyle county, premium; J. S. Owsley, Lincoln county, certificate.

HORSE STOCK FOR SADDLE USE.

Best stallion, four years old and over, $10 cup; E. P. Falkner, Boyle county, premium and certificate.

Best stallion, two and under three years old, $10 cup; Levi Hubble, Lincoln county, premium and certificate.

Best stallion, one year old and under two, $10; E. P. Woods, Lincoln county, premium and certificate.

Best stallion colt under one year old, $10; Jack Dunn, Garrard county, premium; J. M. Hall, Lincoln county, certificate.

Best mare, four years old and over, $10; Jack Dunn, Garrard county, premium; R. C. Engleman, Lincoln county, certificate.

Best mare, three years old and under four, $10; Wyatt Sandidge, Lincoln county, premium; P. T. Gentry, Boyle county, certificate.

Best mare, two and over three years old, $10; Reuben Harris, Lincoln county, premium; E. W. Powell, Madison county, certificate.

Best mare, one year old and under two, $10; S. A. Middleton, Lincoln county, premium and certificate.

Best sucking mare-colt, $10; W. Menefee, Lincoln county, premium; Miss Jennie Armstrong, Garrard county, certificate.

STALLION—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best stallion, any age, $20 pitcher; E. P. Faulkner, Boyle county, premium; Levi Hubble, Lincoln county, certificate.

MARES—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best mare, any age, $20 pitcher; W. Sandidge, Lincoln county, premium; Jack Dunn, Garrard county, certificate.

SINGLE HARNESS HORSES.

Best single harness gelding, 4 years and over, $20 pitcher; E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium and certificate.

Best single harness gelding, 3 years and under 4, $20 pitcher; A. S. Myers, Lincoln county, premium; S. S. Dickerman, Garrard county, certificate.

Best single harness mare, 4 years and over, $20 pitcher; Chas. S. Turner, Madison county, premium; E. W. Powell, Madison county, certificate.

Special premium by McAlister & Craig, $10 cup—E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium; Rue & Bonta, Mercer county, certificate.

Special premium by Dr. J. B. Owsley—$10 cup, best two-year old horse or mare, in harness; E. W. Powell, Madison, premium; Joshua Dunn, Garrard, certificate.

Special premium by Duhme & Co., Cincinnati—$20 tray, for best fancy team, any age or sex E. W. Powell, Madison, premium and certificate

This last ring was hotly contended for, as there were five or six splendid teams in the ring, but Mr. Powell, who owned two of them, bore off both the premium and certificate. This ended the day. A vigorous shower came up about four o'clock, but it did not stop the exhibition, as all seemed careless of the "wetting" element, and gave no heed to it. We have never had a more enjoyable fair. The show of cattle was unusually fine, and many fine horses were on exhibition. To-morrow will be our "big" day, and we expect a large crowd from all the adjoining counties. The shower has made the air cool and delightful. To Mr. James A. Harris, the dignified President, and several of the courteous directors of the fair, we are indebted for our notes here sent. To Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Kate and Mrs. Anna Hays we are indebted for a sumptuous dinner. With the promise of more to-morrow,

Am, truly, H.

SECOND DAY.

Stanford, Ky., July 29, 1870.

The morning of this, the second and last day of our Stock Fair, opened cloudy and cool, with a drizzling rain, which caused everybody to look and feel "blue."

Nothing daunted, however, our good people donned their winter wardrobes, prepared for a fall day's rain and slush. We were agreeably disappointed, however, for by 10 o'clock the rain had ceased, and gleams of sunshine and shadow chased each other alternately over the fields, and with the sunshine from above came sunshine on every face, and by noon a triple ring of buggies, carriages, etc., lined the circle wherein the gay and prancing animals were to contend for the coveted prizes. An immense crowd of men, women and children had assembled to witness the earnest contests, and a finer show of stock, and more of it, had never been seen in any of our previous exhibitions. Everybody seemed pleased. As a change, many visited the "side-shows" (not political) that had spread their tents contiguous to the grounds, and the wheezing band-organs therein were a sort of burlesque to the enchanting music from Prof. Campbell's "Amateur Sax-horn Band." By the way, this is one of the best bands in the State, nearly all of whose members are first-class leaders of orchestra. The following are th prizes and certificates:

JACK STOCK.

Best jack of any age, $20 pitcher—Allen Bersley, Garrard county, premium; Joseph Maxwell, Boyle county, certificate.

Best jennet of any age, $20 pitcher—Logan Caldwell, Boyle county, premium and certificate.

MULES.

Best horse mule 2 years and over, $10 cup—Roye Stewart, Lincoln county, premium; Wm. Brewer, Boyle county, certificate.

Best horse mule colt under 1 year old, $10 cup—Roye Stewart, Lincoln county, premium; C. P. Gaines, Garrard county, certificate.

Best mare mule 2 years old and over, $10 cup—P. T. Gentry, Boyle county, premium; Wm. Brewer, Boyle county, certificate.

Best mare mule colt 1 year and under, $10 cup—John Baughman, Lincoln county, premium and certificate.

Best mare mule colt under 1 year old, $10 cup—John Baughman, Lincoln county, premium; Joseph Maxwell, Boyle county, certificate.

Best pair harness mules, $10 cup—P. T. Gentry, Boyle county, premium. Wm. Brewer, Boyle county, certificate.

BLOODED HORSES.

Best stallion, any age, $20 pitcher—D. M. Logan, Garrard county, premium. J. W. Guest, Boyle county, certificate.

Best mare, any age, $20 pitcher—Hervey Helm, Boyle county, premium. Wm. B. Irvin, Boyle county, certificate.

HORSE STOCK FOR HARNESS PURPOSES.

Best stallion, four years old and over, $10 cup—E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium. Jack Dunn, Garrard county, certificate.

Best stallion, 3 years old and under 4, $10 cup—E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium and certificate.

Best stallion, 2 years old and under 3, $10—E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium; R. L. Irvin, Boyle county, certificate.

Best stallion, 1 year old and under 2, $10—E. F. Miller, Madison county, premium; Wm. Murphy, Lincoln county, certificate.

Best stallion colt, under 1 year, $10—George F. Burdett, Garrard county, premium; M. V. Smith, Lincoln county, certificate.

Best mare, 4 years old and over, $10—E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium; E. P. Falkner, Boyle county, certificate.

Best mare, 3 years old and under 4, $10 cup; Rue & Bonta, Mercer county, premium. E. W. Powell, Madison county, certificate.

Best mare, 2 years old and under 3, $10 cup; E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium. Joshua Dunn, Garrard county, certificate.

Best mare colt under 1 year old, $10 cup; Wm. Baughman, Lincoln county, premium. C. C. Armstrong, Boyle county, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES—STALLIONS.

Best stallion, any age, $20 pitcher; E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium and certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES—MARES.

Best mare, any age, $20 pitcher; E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium; C. S. Turner, Madison county, certificate.

Special premium by A. D. Smith & Co., Cincinnati—Best mare with mule colt, $10 clock; John Baughman, Lincoln county, premium; Joseph Maxwell, Boyle county, certificate.

Special premium by Bennett & Bourne, Cincinnati—Best mare and colt, $10 camp chair; George F. Burdett, Garrard county, premium; I. F. Dunn, Garrard county, certificate.

HARNESS STOCK.

Best pair harness horses, $20 pitcher; E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium; W. H. Gentry, Fayette county, certificate.

Best pair harness mares, $20 pitcher—E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium; Rue and Falkner, Mercer county, certificate.

Best mare or gelding for saddle and harness combined, to be ridden and driven in the ring, $20 pitcher—Wyatt Sandidge, Lincoln county, premium; Cicero Price, Garrard county, certificate.

SADDLE MARE.

Best saddle mare, any age, $20 pitcher—Rue and Bonta, Mercer county, premium; C. P. Cecil, Boyle county, certificate.

SADDLE HORSE.

Best saddle gelding, 4 years old and over, $20 pitcher—Jack Dunn, Garrard county, premium; T. A. Elkin, Garrard county, certificate.

Best saddle gelding, under 4 years old, $20 pitcher—E. P. Falkner, Boyle county, premium and certificate.

FANCY RIDING.

Best male rider, 15 years old and over, $10 cup—Reuben C. Harris, Lincoln county, premium; C. P. Cecil, Boyle county, certificate.

Best male rider under 15 years old, $10 cup—Richard Robinson, Garrard county, premium; Alfred Cloyd, Lincoln county, certificate.

Special premium by John M. Rochester, Stanford, Ky.—Best turnout, driven double, single or tandem, $20 castor; E. W. Powell, Madison county, premium and certificate.

Special premium by J. S. Lithgow & Co., Louisville—Best saddle gelding or mare, $50 cooking stove; Wyatt Sandidge, Lincoln county, premium; Cicero Price, Garrard county, certificate.

Special premium by John M. Rochester, Stanford, Ky.—Prettiest female baby under one year old, $10 picture.

Special premium by W. H. Anderson, Stanford, Ky.—Prettiest male baby under one year old, $10 picture.

There were but two entries in the above two "rings" and by universal consent the judges awarded a picture to each, as both were exceedingly fine specimens of the human family, and sweet as a dew drop in the heart of a rose.

This ended one of the most enjoyable and best conducted fairs ever held on our grounds. It was in every respect, even financially, a complete success. Be it to our shame said, however, that we have no grounds of our own and no amphitheater. This should not be so another year. This old, intelligent, wealthy, progressive county of Lincoln is able to erect such buildings and purchase such grounds as will compete with any in Kentucky. An association should at once be formed, and the good work begun. Nothing adds more to the attractions and well being of a county than a first-class stock association, and our people should not longer consent to risk the "elements" on the days set apart for these annual exhibitions. H.

GEORGE WASHINGTON KIRK.

A Sketch of Grant's North Carolina Jayhawker.

[Communication in the New York World.]

Much has been said by the press in regard to the state of affairs in North Carolina, but no one can have any idea of the condition of the citizens without being acquainted with the antecedents of Colonel George W. Kirk, commander of the State troops.

At the outbreak of the war the Kirks espoused the Union cause, and finally fled to the mountains of East Tennessee and commenced a guerrilla warfare on their own hook. Immediate death was meted out to all rebels or personal enemies who chanced to fall into Captain Kirk's clutches. Hearing of General Burnside's approach, Kirk assembled his mountaineers and reported. General Burnside authorized a member of his staff and Kirk to raise a regiment to be known as the Second North Carolina mounted infantry. A battalion was raised, and Captain Smith, of the Fifth Indiana cavalry, was appointed lieutenant-colonel commanding, and Kirk captain of A company. This turn of affairs displeased Kirk, and he soon went back to his old guerrilla kind of warfare, serving as a guide, and soon had about two hundred men assembled in Knoxville, Tenn., when he was authorized to raise a regiment to be known as the Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry. During the time he was recruiting he made several excursions into North Carolina, but finally the general commanding the district of East Tennessee refused to allow him to go out of the lines attended by any force as so many reports came in of lynching, robbing, and general misdeeds committed by him and his men, not only outside but also within our lines. Colonel Kirk's regiment being nearly full, and having been without pay for some time, an attempt was made to muster them into the service of the United States; but it took a long time to do it, as scarce a man could write his name, and the Colonel could hardly do any better. After the muster was effected the regiment made several forays, which were eminently successful in committing outrages on the citizens, but of little else. Colonel Kirk never kept a decent camp, or had his men under discipline or drill. At one time the regiment went on an expedition with General Ammen and General Gillem toward the Watauga river, when the following incident occurred, which fully illustrates the character of Kirk and most of his men: About nightfall the whole force came to camp, and the Third North Carolina were near a farm house occupied by an old man and his daughter-in-law, who was *enceinte*. The old man's son was in the Southern army, and some of Kirk's men had an old grudge against him. In they went, forced this sick woman to cook their supper for them, and after they had eaten nearly all the provisions there was in the house, they carried away the remainder and also the wearing apparel, both male, female, and infant. Returning, they took all the crockery, the cradle and bedsteads, and with their sabers cut open the beds and scattered the contents throughout the house and yard. Not a pane of glass, not an ear of corn, not a mouthful to eat or a rag to protect from the cold weather was left the old man and his daughter. Colonel Kirk was ordered to make an examination and report the men who did the damage under arrest. He never could find them—on the contrary, tried to extenuate their conduct by saying "it was just the way to serve rebels."

This is but one of many instances of barbarity, and it might be said murder (for it was soon followed by the death of both the father and his daughter and new-born babe) which could be related. Such is the character of the ignorant, drunken, cruel Commander-in-chief Kirk, who is intrusted with the execution of the mandates of Governor Holden in resisting the execution of the civil law of the land and the decision of the courts.

☞ A patent device for economizing fuel has recently been put into the Lewiston (Me.) Mills. It consists of a hopper and a mill for grinding coals, reducing the fuel to fine dust, which is carried by the blower into the furnace with air enough to produce immediate combustion. The coal dust leaps into the flame like a flake of powder. It is claimed that this device saves thirty-three per cent. of the expense of making steam. It is said that steam can be generated in one-half the time required by the ordinary use of fuel.

THE BOLTON-DICKENS VENDETTA.

One of the Bloodiest Feuds on Record—How it All Hinged on a Little Kentucky Negro.

THE MURDER OF COL. DICKENS.

[From the Memphis Avalanche of Sunday.]

Col. Thomas Dickens, well known to the people of Shelby county, and whose name is familiar to the readers of the Avalanche, was waylaid on yesterday morning by some fiend, and his life destroyed in daylight, on a public road. The whole city was shocked and astounded by the news. The manner in which the terrible crime was done, added to the horror that seized the public mind, and especially because the victim was Col. Thomas Dickens, whose feud with Wade H. Bolton, and whose acquittal for the killing of Wade H. Bolton are still fresh in the memory of our readers.

HOW THE MURDER OF DICKENS WAS COMMITTED.

Colonel Dickens had passed Friday night with his neighbor, John C. Bolton, who lives on Big creek, about six miles northeast of Raleigh, in this county. Yesterday morning he mounted his horse and started for home, a distance of four miles, and while riding leisurely along, all alone, about 7 a. m., and not suspecting any evil or harm, he was suddenly fired upon by an assassin concealed in the undergrowth near the public road. The fiend discharged the contents of a double-barreled shot-gun into the body of the old man, instantly killing him and mangling his body dreadfully. The work was deliberately done; both barrels were fired—one after the other, with an interval of a few seconds. At the first fire the old man was shot off his horse, and after he fell to the ground the second fire was heard. The gun was loaded with buckshot, and as the assassin was within ten paces of Colonel Dickens, the effect of the balls was terrible, mangling and tearing the body to pieces. The horse turned back and was caught at Bolton's store by the young man in charge of it. The shooting had been heard plainly in the direction from which the horse came, and the

BLOTCHES OF BLOOD

on the saddle and rump of the horse at once spoke of murder. But the terrible catalogue of crimes linked with the Bolton and Dickens families instantly appeared to the minds of the people at Bolton's store, and it was with difficulty that any one or more could be found brave enough to go to the scene of murder.

WHO DID THE DEED?

is the question asked by every one, and answered by no one. The deadly feud between Wade H. Bolton and Thomas Dickens is involuntarily alluded to as furnishing an explanation. But how is it possible this can be so when Wade Bolton is dead? Who represents Wade Bolton?

THE BOLTON SIDE.

In May, 1857, Isaac L. Bolton killed a Kentuckian named McMillan. This occurred at the slave mart of Bolton, Dickens, & Co., in Clinton street, near Howard Row, Memphis. The offense of McMillan was the selling to Bolton of a negro boy, brought from Kentucky, as a slave for life. The boy was sold by Bolton to Thos. B. Crenshaw, of this county, who learned that the boy was, by the terms of his Kentucky master, to be made free if carried out of the State. The boy sued for his freedom and gained it. McMillan was violently assailed by Bolton for his conduct, and the quarrel ended in Bolton's taking the life of McMillan.

THE TRIAL OF I. L. BOLTON

was one of the celebrated criminal cases of Tennessee. His imprisonment lasted one year, and his trial took place in Covington, Tipton county. He was acquitted by a jury every one of whom was bribed.

The expenses incurred by this trial were enormous. Lawyers' fees, witness fees, and juror bribes absorbed at least one hundred thousand dollars. All of which was paid by property said to belong to the firm of

BOLTON, DICKENS & CO.

This firm was composed of Isaac L. Bolton, Thomas Dickens, Wade H. Bolton and Washington Bolton.

The firm expired a day or two after the killing of McMillan. And Thomas Dickens and Washington Bolton refused to agree to share any part of the loss or expense of defending Isaac, and demanded that the money of the firm used for that purpose should be refunded. Wade sided with his brother, refused to settle, and this began

THE DEADLY WAR.

The bitterness of the feud was silent during the war, as Dickens was in Missouri and Washington Bolton in Kentucky. In 1863 Washington Bolton died at his residence near Shelby depot, in this county, and in 1864 Isaac L. Bolton died at his home on Big creek. In 1865 Dickens returned from Missouri to Tennessee, and immediately took steps to have the business of Bolton, Dickens & Co. settled. Wade H. Bolton had charge of the books, and, as Dickens contended, of the property of the firm. But the expenses of the McMillan trial was the great trouble, and no settlement could be made, and the war began between

THOS. DICKENS AND WADE H. BOLTON.

In January, 1869, attempts were made to assassinate Dickens at his residence, or his farm, three miles northeast of Raleigh. The assassins failed; but in the spring of the same year two murderers,

INMAN AND MORGAN,

entered the kitchen of Dickens while he and his friends were at supper, and began the work of slaughter. They wounded Dickens, shooting him above the right eye and in the arm; wounded a young man named Humphreys in the arm, and killed a man named Wilson, and a negro girl named Nancy, who had been a trusted family servant of Dickens' for fifteen years. Dickens naturally turned to his arch enemy, Wade H. Bolton, as the

AUTHOR OF THIS BLOODY WORK.

Whether true or false, he acted in its belief. Inman and Morgan were outlaws of North Alabama, whither they returned after the assassination. They were pursued, and a gold watch, taken from Dickens' house on the night of the attempt on his life, was found on the person of Inman. Inman and Morgan were hunted down immediately by the citizens of North Alabama, and destroyed like wild beasts. They were concealed in a cave in one of the most inaccessible caves of North Alabama, and in this cave they were shot down.

R. C. PATTERSON AND BOB THOMPSON

were supposed to be connected in criminality with these outlaws and murderers. They were indicted in this county, tried and acquitted.

WADE H. BOLTON

was, by Dickens, believed to be the man at the bottom of all the attempts on his life, but he could not fasten any guilt on him by facts. In the mean time

A BIG CHANCERY SUIT

was going on between them, involving a settlement of the firm of Bolton, Dickens & Co., involving more than a quarter of a million of dollars.

The feeling of hatred grew so strong that it was certain that either Wade H. Bolton would kill Dickens, or Dickens destroy Bolton. The crisis came in June, 1869, when Colonel Dickens encountered Bolton in Court square and shot him. From his wounds Wade H. Bolton died a few weeks thereafter, and left behind a record known as

WADE BOLTON'S WILL,

written by his own hands and published in the Avalanche at the time of its being probated in the County Court. The will is remembered by the public. The estate he left to be administered is valued at $350 000. He had no children to whom to leave his property, and it was divided among kinsmen and charities.

THE TRIAL OF THOMAS DICKENS

for killing Bolton excited intense interest. It continued twenty-six days and resulted in his acquittal.

THE FEUD,

it was supposed, was now at an end. The only surviving member of the firm was Dickens, and there was no one strong enough to continue the work of blood. All the original actors passed away, and Dickens, over sixty years old, alone remained. But the peace was not to last, and though Wade H Bolton sleeps in the grave, this

BLOODY WORK OF KILLING

still goes on. Dickens now has fallen on the highway, mangled and butchered. Will the thirst of blood demand other victims? Col. Dickens leaves surviving him only one child, Dr. Sam Dickens. Isaac L. Bolton several daughters and one son, M. Seth Bolton, Wade Bolton no offspring, and Washington Bolton several daughters and one son.

RELATIONSHIP OF THE BOLTONS AND DICKENS.

Isaac Bolton and Wade H. Bolton were brothers. Washington Bolton was not related by blood to either, but by marriage with Isaac, who married Washington's sister. Thomas Dickens had two sons, and both married daughters of Isaac Bolton. They were all of pure English parentage. These men were engaged as partners in buying and selling negroes and cotton from 1847 to 1857. Their business was in the last five years extensive. The principal or mother house was in Memphis, but there were branch houses in Vicksburg, Miss., Richmond, Ky., and Richmond, Va. The extent of their operations reached millions of dollars, and by written contract no division of profits or final settlement of the firm was to be made until a final dissolution, which occurred a day or two after McMillan was killed by Isaac. And the killing of McMillan was the beginning of the feud. With the murder of Colonel Thomas Dickens it ought surely to end.

THE MURDER OF COL. DICKENS—STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS, WHOSE NAME IS WITHHELD FOR OBVIOUS REASONS.

[From the Memphis Appeal of Sunday.]

I started from Capt. Douglas' place about quarter past seven o'clock in the morning, and took the Raleigh and Big Creek road toward Big Creek. I had gone three-quarters of a mile, or perhaps a mile, and was then in what is called Hatchie bottom, when I met Colonel Tom Dickens, who was riding the other way. It was raining and I had my umbrella raised, holding it in such a position as to shelter my face. I noticed that Col. Dickens, for some reason

SHIED OFF

as if he was afraid of me. Seeing this, I threw my umbrella over my shoulder, and said, "Good morning, Colonel Dickens." He replied in the same manner, and rode on. A moment had scarcely elapsed when I heard a gun shot, and heard Colonel Dickens say,

"MURDER!"

I was startled—frightened—but I looked around instantly and saw Colonel Dickens only a few feet from me, striking his horse with a rod or stick (so it looked to me) as if to urge him on. In an instant another shot was fired, and I saw Colonel Dickens reel and fall off his horse, falling toward the left side. I was totally unarmed, not having a weapon of any sort on me, and frightened so I

RODE OFF

as rapidly as I could. As soon as I reached the first house (Williams', I believe), I rapped on the gate and Mr. Williams came out. I said "there is a man killed down on the road," and detailed the circumstances. Williams asked me if I would go back with him. I assented, and in company with Williams and another man, whom I don't know, went back to the spot. We found Colonel Dickens

STONE DEAD,

lying where he fell. His head was in the road and his feet slewed up to the side, against a tree. An umbrella had been raised, and sheltered his head. We did not strip the body, but could see that it was literally

RIDDLED WITH BUCK-SHOT.

There were shot holes through his neck and the lower part of his head, through his chest, and in the abdomen. I went afterward back to Captain Ira Douglas' place, and informed the Captain. He and others went down to see the body. Captain Douglas said that he heard the shots. He said that there were three or four, but did not hear them.

FURTHER FACTS.

The above embraces the whole statement made by the informant. By cross questioning him, and from other sources, we learn the following additional facts: The umbrella found protecting Dickens' head had been placed there while the witness was absent. Shot as Colonel Dickens was, it is an impossibility that he could have raised it. It is therefore probable that it was put there by the assassin or assassins who fired the fatal shots.

THE LOCALITY

is one peculiarly fitted for a deed of the sort. Hatchie bottom is a mile and a half wide, and there is not a house or a human habitation in it. When Colonel Dickens was shot he was between two small oaks that grew one on each side of the road. A grape vine runs over them and connects them, making a sort of arbor over the road. Right there the road has been cut out, and close by it stands a dead tree, near to which is a large stump. It is the opinion of those who examined the place that the fatal shots were fired from behind them by parties concealed there in wait for the purpose. The informant, on being asked the hour at which the deed was committed, said that as near as he could guess it was half-past eight o'clock.

WHERE COLONEL DICKENS WAS GOING.

It is supposed from various circumstances, by those who know him, that Colonel Dickens was going from John Bolton's farm to his own home place, which is about three miles northeast of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Randolph road. He generally went armed, when going through the bottom or along the unfrequented roads, with a double-barreled shot-gun, but yesterday morning was unarmed.

WHO DID IT?

This is a question that we must leave to time and the detectives to answer. Under the circumstances, we do not think it proper to hazard even a guess. It is, however, in the opinion of the public, at least all whom we have heard speak of it, another entry in the gory record of the horrible vendetta which for fifteen years has been waged between Col. Dickens and others, called, generally, the "Bolton-Dickens fued." As soon as information of the deed was conveyed to General Wright, he sent out several of his most trusty deputies to investigate the affair and take such steps as might be necessary in the premises. Up to a late hour last night they had not returned.

MORTON A FAILURE.

The Republican Party in the Fall Campaign.

[From the New York Times, Republican.]

We recognize in a recent speech of Senator Morton, in opening the Indiana campaign, evidence of a failure to appreciate some of the most important conditions of Republican success. The Indiana Senator is a man of mark in his party. His conspicuous services and his admitted abilities entitle him to its respect and confidence; while the position he has assumed upon certain questions, and the general tendency of Western opinion, with which he may be supposed to be identified, have seemed to indicate him as a weighty adviser in the counsels of his party. To be an effective leader, however, he must do more than echo the voices of the past. He must comprehend the opportunities of the present and the probabilities of the future; he must be prepared so to shape the course of the party that it shall derive strength from its adaptation to the wants of the day, instead of relying upon the traditions of a policy already practically closed. Mr. Morton had a great chance the other day, and allowed it to slip past him unimproved. He might have sketched the work before the Republican party, and its purposes as interpreted by one who would be a statesman—and he preferred to talk of the war and its issues, of reconstruction and its difficulties, of Republican loyalty and Democratic hardness of heart. The Senator is not alone in his mistake. But it is a mistake that must be rectified by his party if he would vindicate its usefulness and perpetuate its power.

To a certain class of politicians, the rebellion will furnish a theme for stump speeches as long as they live. They will never cease to lavish encomiums upon the loyalty of their candidate, or to heap coals of fire upon the copperheadism of his opponent. The old story will be told over and over again at each succeeding election. They will remind impatient audiences that the Republicans saved the Union which the Democrats would have destroyed. In what the Republican party did during the war, and what the same party has done since the war, their patriotic imaginations will discover reasons for keeping it in power at least to the end of the century. Thus, and thus only, will these small politicians talk. They have their uses, we suppose, in the party organization, but they are not its safest guides, nevertheless.

He knew quite as much of politics as of human nature, who defined gratitude to be "a lively sense of favors to come." That is the kind of gratitude which is in the most active exercise at election time. There are occasions, doubtless, when the records of the past may be advantageously opened, and when the contrasts they suggest may be employed to determine the relative standing of parties and their relative claims to historical reverence. Such occasions recurred continually during the war, and during the settlement of questions arising out of the war. A comparison of Republicanism and Democracy then was always appropriate. It is quite proper still, whenever Democrats are crazy enough to propose the re-opening of the issues of the conflict, and the reversal of what are now accepted as its results. But of all this the country is tired. If it must hear more of these controversies, it will regard them as an affliction, to be borne resignedly, as becometh a meek and Christian nation—not to be rejoiced over as a grand stroke of party strategy.

Mr. Morton may rest assured that he can evoke no active degree of enthusiasm by reviving remembrances which do not directly bear upon the circumstances of the hour. We realize as keenly as himself the glory of his party's career. By preserving the unity of the nation, at the same time purging it of its foulest stain, the Republican party secured for itself an abiding place in the popular heart. By healing the wounds of war and reducing the burdens it entailed, by securing beyond probable peradventure the constitutional guarantees which the emancipation of the slaves necessitated, and by restoring to the Southern States order, just government, and their rightful influence in the administration of national affairs, the party demonstrated its capacity to rule. So far Mr. Morton, and the orators and editors who share his views, are right. They put themselves in the wrong, however, when they insist that this record of the past ought to be regarded as all-sufficient in the canvass now begun.

It is not profitable to debate the partisanship of the war, or even the partisanship of reconstruction. Impracticable Southern Democrats may refuse acquiescence in what has been accomplished, but among the people there is a strong and very natural aversion to "dead issues." The idea of keeping the reconstruction question everlastingly open—of menacing States with Congressional interference if they run counter to individual opinion—is repugnant to the national sense of justice and expediency. "Let the dead past bury its dead," is an injunction that has a wider significance than when Longfellow wrote it. It covers the war and its issues—reconstruction and its consequences. With the fall campaign, therefore, the Republican party must start afresh. Its history is the best possible certificate of character, but to make sure of victory it must now unfold a policy adapted to the needs of the country and the demands of the people. Its leaders imagine vain things if they suppose that they can fight successfully on a platform constructed out of history, with little direct or earnest reference to passing events. The majority in Congress acted on that hypothesis when they made public interests subordinate to the will of monopoly. Their adhesion to extravagant customs duties, and their contemptuous rejection of the President's suggestion as to the registration of foreign-built ships, were blunders so flagrant as to be scarcely distinguishable from crimes. To renew these tactics in the canvass will be to invite defeat. And these matters are only part of a very large question, in regard to which Republican leaders will be required to choose between the exactions of a small and selfish class and the instincts and interests of the people. We cite only a single example. But it is enough to exemplify the danger that lies in the path of the party, and the nature of the statesmanship which alone can invest it with enlarged usefulness and enduring success.

OVIEDO-BARTLETT.

Sequel to the Diamond Wedding.

[Havana Correspondence New York World.]

Your readers must yet remember the Oviedo-Bartlett diamond wedding of New York, which, within a year, has been twice brought to public notice by the World—first, by the engagement at Guanabacoa between Senora Oviedo, nee Bartlett, and the Spanish police, in which the lady was gloriously triumphant; and second, by the death of Senor Oviedo. It befalls me to bring the affair a third time to notice, as it is passing through its culminating scenes. The old senor died without making a will, and without leaving behind any legitimate children, his lovely American wife never having blessed their union with either boy or girl. Under the Spanish law the widow is entitled to only a certain percentage of the senor's vast wealth, while the remainder is to be divided among his nearest heirs-at-law. Now, for this remainder, which amounts to something like $3,000,000, there are already thirty-four claimants, including ten bastard children, male and female, who by law are, under contingencies that are said to exist in the case, entitled to a part of the wealth. I am told that ten more bastard children are on their way from Europe to also claim shares of the $3,000,000. Thus, most complicated litigation is not only to result from Senor Oviedo's having died without making a will, but he is also shown to have been previous to the diamond wedding a very licentious, immoral man. Most of the bastards are "free persons of color." The share of Senora Bartlett-Oviedo of her husband's wealth, I am told, is valued at from $600,000 to $1,000,000, enough truly to enable her to soon find many men willing to succeed the defunct lord in her affections and marital relations, should she have a mind to rewedding. The lady, still only thirty-four years old, and in beauty and grace equaled by few of Havana's many belles, now resides in a palatial mansion on Oficios street, but lives quite retired, yet wearing deep black for her old deceased husband.

☞ A St. Louis firm has received an order for $50,000 worth of hay for the French cavalry.

FROM GOLLADAY.

He Defines his Position and Corrects Some Errors of the Press.

A LEAF OUT OF THE RECORD.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Logan County, Ky., July 30, 1870.

I am frequently asked the question "why I abuse Governor Stevenson and the Courier-Journal in my speeches?" To which I invariably reply, "I do not do it." They then say "the papers so report you." This I can not help, and am in no way responsible for. I say through this card, once for all, I do not abuse Governor Stevenson, and, with one single exception (Lexington Gazette), never abused any Democratic paper in the State.

In getting my vindication before my district, I necessarily use the name of Governor Stevenson, to show the fact of my tender of resignation, and the language of his refusal, and his order for an election so soon after. I had asked him specially by letter, if he intended to order an election at all, to put it off as long as possible, to give me time for a canvass. I also make it a point to state that to the action of the Governor, in connection with that of the Courier-Journal, I am indebted for the public sentiment of Kentucky against me, in my judgment, and I ask any reporter present to notice the fact that I do not arraign or impugn their motives, but only state a fact. I invariably speak kindly of Governor S., and of his having been my friend, and express my deep pain and mortification that any gentleman, especially Gov. S., should get in so unpleasant a position before the public.

I state that, notwithstanding his allusions about honor and the fame of the Commonwealth, he, no less than four months thereafter, is charged with offenses far more terrible than I was, and with a full hearing by the public, so far as I know and believe, has been universally condemned or blamed. If this is a fact, I can't be held responsible for its manufacture. If it is not a fact, let some man deny it.

Of the Courier-Journal, I say that it is now being arraigned and even read out of the Democratic party by some of the rural papers for heterodoxy as a Democrat, and that a large portion of the party are clamorous for another Democratic organ to supersede it at Louisville, and that some are charging it with venality, for selling its columns to opponents of Democracy and their nominees. I invariably say I have no opinion to express as to the merits of this controversy.

I only mentioned as a fact to show that men, however high and potent they may have been four months ago in directing a public sentiment, are to-day themselves under charges as bad and worse than those made against me. Now the question is simply one of fact. Is it so or not?

I get most of my information from the columns of the Courier-Journal itself in its defense against these attacks. I am not responsible for these facts in any way. I did not make them. If they be facts you may just as well say I am abusing Stonewall Jackson because I state his death was a great misfortune, but he is dead. Now, sir, while I am particular, and have ever been, to ask any correspondent to note and report me, there seems to be a morbid yet organized effort by some to array the press against me, and especially the Courier-Journal.

The Courier-Journal, in my judgment, has done me great injustice in copying every fling, however low, at me from other papers and from other correspondents, but I have never questioned its motives but content me with the knowledge that it is not friendly to me. I hope, Mr. Editor, you will do yourself, Governor S. and me the justice to send a correspondent in whom you can rely to one of my next speakings and have me reported literally on this subject.

J. S. GOLLADAY.

Final Report of the Committee on Military Affairs—Sale of Cadetships—Hon. J. S. Golladay.

Mr. Logan—I rise to a privileged question. I have been trying for two days to get an opportunity to present a privileged report from the Committee on Military Affairs. I ask that the report be now read.

Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts—I shall call for the regular order after this subject shall have been disposed of.

The Speaker—The Committee on Military Affairs are authorized to report at any time upon the subject of cadetship appointments.

Mr. Logan—I am instructed by the Committee on Military Affairs to submit a report, which I ask may be read.

The report was read, as follows:

"The Committee on Military Affairs, who were authorized by the resolutions of the House of Representatives of the 4th day of February, 1870, and March 1, 1870, to inquire into the alleged sale of appointments to the Military and Naval Academies by members of this Congress, respectfully submit the following report:

"The committee have taken evidence relating to a number of cases and find that many irregularities have occurred in appointments having been made from districts in which the appointee did not reside. Such appointments of non-residents have been made in violation of the law, which explicitly provides that persons appointed cadets at the Military Academy and midshipmen at the Naval Academy shall be actual residents of the districts from which such appointments purport to be made. In some cases the appointee was sent to the district for a short time to give him a pretended residence. These illegal practices appear to have grown up during the war, and have been in some degree owing to a too lax construction of the law by the War and Navy Departments. These departments appear to be endeavoring to prevent the recurrence of such abuses. The War Department took action upon the subject previous to the investigation upon which the committee have been engaged, as appears from the evidence of Inspector General Edmund Shriver taken before the committee.

"The committee find that in some instances money has been paid to parties who have, through the influence of themselves and friends, procured appointments from members of Congress; but these parties testify that they retained the money for their own use, and that the members had no knowledge that any consideration had been paid to obtain the influence that was brought to bear to secure the appointment.

"In some cases the evidence is so conflicting and contradictory that nothing is proven that can be relied upon.

"The committee having carefully examined all the testimony in the cases now before them, other than those already reported to the House, have unanimously concluded that the facts proven are not sufficient to warrant them in reporting the cases to the House for any action on its part.

"The committee are of the opinion, inasmuch as they do not feel warranted in reporting the conduct of any member to the House for its action, that they may properly report in this general way; and feeling that they have faithfully discharged their duty without prejudice against or partiality for any member of Congress or officer of the government, however painful or distasteful it may have been, they respectfully ask that they may be discharged from any further consideration of the subject. They report herewith a bill to prevent the further continuance of the illegal practice of appointing non-residents to the military and naval schools, and recommend the passage of the same.

"They also recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions."

CRAB ORCHARD.

Its Advantages, Scenery and Waters—A Philosophic, Sentimental, Social and Gastronomic Bird's-eye View of "The Saratoga of the West," and "Ye Goodly Company There"—Plenty of Beaus.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., Aug. 1.

There is perhaps no watering-place in the country that has greater natural advantages in location, scenery and variety of water than this.

NATURE HAS DONE

everything that she could and man has done little or nothing. The accommodations are rough and primitive. The place can be borne, however, for the sake of the deliciously cool and bracing air and the beneficial and immediate effects of the waters.

EPSOM WATER

in deranged condition of the digestive organs is highly efficacious, while the chalybeate, which is very strongly impregnated with iron, but cool, clear and withal agreeable to the taste, is fully equal to any of the famous waters of the kind abroad. The proprietors are very clever gentlemen, but are hardly versed in the mysteries and difficulties of "keeping a hotel," which has now grown to be a business requiring experience and a peculiar fitness and talent. Messrs. Jones & Fitzhugh are courteous and amiable gentlemen, and are personally popular among the guests.

In all of my experience of springs I don't remember ever to have seen gathered together a more agreeable or a nicer set of

PEOPLE.

We have here old and young—grave, gay and serene folks. The old gentlemen wear an air of bland sleekness that indicates good digestion and a disposition to be attentive to the ladies and considerate to the little ones. There is an exceedingly

HEAVY OLD SWELL

here, who, at home, is a tremendous authority in his club and the universal adviser of people in trouble, who administers the various waters to himself with the regularity of a hospital stewart, and looks all the time the picture of rubicund middle-aged health and prosperity. Occasionally he is pressed into service to eke out a quadrille in the ball-room, when he appears resplendent in his exceptionally cut clothes, and despite the slight touches of the gout, marches with solemn dignity through the Lancers, to the dulcet tones of "Good by John." It is, however, when surrounded by a bewildering array of married ladies (of whom more anon), bowing like "Sir Charles Grandison" to this one, and smiling deferentially to that one, while he twists his notty little stick, and inspects the passing "spooneys," that he recalls one of Thackeray's descriptions of old Major Pendennis at one of my Lord Steyne's grand affairs.

THE BEAU FAMINE

which is reported to be desolating these springs has been followed by the crop which is now being thrown rapidly on the market. Among the men there are a few good catches in a precautionary point of view, but the most of the material out of which matrimonial Cooties are made belongs to that variety known as the

AGREEABLE PAUPER

element—what the mother of the period calls "Nice young men, my dear, but—poor." The Agreeable Pauper is known when at home as the Detrimental, and is generally a very pleasant, clever, well-dressed young fellow on a salary, whose name goes down early and often on society's party list as an available person to those about to engage in the party-giving business, but whose attentions to Angelica are to be turned down like the gas is when it burns too fiercely and splutteringly. The Annual Beau, who, when at home, is known as the hereditary beau in some family of daughters and has been handed down from one to another until the last one has him in her train, is also here and works faithfully trying to diffuse himself among as many as possible. The A. B. labors and perspires freely and fans himself assiduously when laboring in the bowling alley, where he is much looked up to by the ladies and feared by the boys who "preside" at setting up the pins. These unhappy urchins quote him on technical questions and say he "jerks a powerful ball."

As to the condition of the

GRAND PASSION

here, candor compels me to say that there is a good deal of business being transacted here in that line. Some investments are said to have been made, but as yet no dividends have been declared. Several handsome, agreeable paupers are said to be on the extreme end of the anxious seat. One experienced is said to have been given in and half a dozen have gone up to be prayed for.

THE MALE SPOONEY

wear an air of subdued languor, accompanied by a wild look out of the eyes, and a general appearance of anxiety. The objects of their affections have that demure look of a fascinating cat about to pounce upon a trembling bird. The place is innocent of a

PREACHER, A WHITE HORSE, OR A BRIDE,

three things a Mississippi steamer, and especially the Lee and Natchez, are always provided with.

BEAUX.

The smoking beau, the buggy beau, the bowling-alley beau, the poetry-reading and generally sentimental beau, the *pour passer le temps* beau, the determined-to-marry-or-die beau, the beau who has seen better days, and the serious beau, are all here in force.

AS TO THE LADIES,

there couldn't be a more charming array of wives and maids. Although there are a number of very pretty young ladies here whose charms of mind, person and manner cannot be denied, a profound sense of the great responsibility resting upon me, compels me, as a faithful chronicler of life at Crab Orchard, to say, with fear and trembling, that the honors of

BEAUTY AND BELLEHOOD

are carried off at present by a married lady, and a young lady from Mississippi, and, as I am a venerable old gentleman, the sentimental sands of whose life have long since run out, and am "in the sear and yellow leaf," to say nothing of having "sounded the depths and shoals of watering-place ambition," this declaration is made with one hand under my coat tails and the other laid humbly on the place where "those fossil remains I call my affections" are supposed, by a figure of speech, to dwell—with a profound bow to all the youth, gentleness, sweetness, culture, repose of manner; to all the dark-brown eyes, heavenly blue ditto, tangled meshes of golden locks, glorious wreaths of black, brown and Titian hair, forms like Hebe's, necks of snow, mouths made up of smiles, dimples, rubies and pearls, and other features which the chisel of a Canova could alone do justice to, to be found among those from other States.

THE WOMAN-HATER,

who sulks in the smoking room and refuses to be happy, button-holed me this morning and said, "I have a grievance—listen—ball-room every evening—looking on, you know—don't dance much. Elderly party, 'which at such times, Pip, old chap,' I don't like, laid her grisly hand upon my arm. 'Dance?' said she. 'Slightly,' said I. 'Come, oh come, with me,' said she. Went—next night—same thing—was victimised frequently thus—had no choice, you see, in the matter—was appropriated—don't like it—won't stand it—must leave," and away he went. Can this be thus, I mused, that one of heaven's last, best gifts to man, though stricken in years, should hunger after the fleeting hours of a watering-place belle, or pine for the unsatisfactory reputation of having "received a great deal of attention"? Or cou'd this have been simply the misanthropic outburst of a dyspeptic Epsom, sulphur, and chalybeate drinker?

WE HAD A BALL

(so called, but why called so when it should not have been so called?) the other night, which has been hanging over us for some time past. An able-bodied

JENKINS,

learned in the mysteries of jupes, scollops, flounces, ruches, gussets, gores, gathers, whips, and bastings, who had heard of this opportunity of dipping his grey goose quill in the ink of fancy and soaring into the realms of the "fashionable and brilliant" assembly, came to us armed *cap a pie* to enter alone the reportorial ring, and bear off this tempting prize in the way of an item, but whether the iron in the chalybeate water entered his soul, or that third slice of our inevitable, inexorable, and irrepressible cold huckleberry pudding, combined with the insidious effect of too much blackberry pie, after his long ride on the cow-catcher, or his having inadvertently forgotten his box of paper collars and cleaned gloves, Jenkins did not come to time. Before pronouncing him a fraud, however, it is due to his enterprise to say that enough was gathered from the notes found in his duster (which he had forgot), after he had fled the morning after the ball, to satisfy any intelligent and unprejudiced persons that that ball as a ball was a "ten strike." The beaus were agile, the belles "sweeter than honey, yea, than the honeycomb." The clothes of both seemed well sewed and equal to the pressure on them. The supper was "all our fancy painted it," and the "voluptuous thrill" of music was mountainous in its billowness. The grand orchestra of four was under the baton of a *chef d'orchestra* who would have made Theodore Thomas stab himself to his victuals out of suppressed wrath and envy.

ALTOGETHER LOVELY.

What with the domestic seances in "Calico Row," the young couples in "Purgatory," the gossip and small talk in "Paradise," and the groans of the Damned (bachelors) in "Hell," Crab Orchard is full of richness, of social incident, and the human fruit is particularly good, although some of it is a little green as yet.

Take us altogether, we are as jolly a set of summer-seekers as you will find, any way, and have had nothing of an unpleasant nature to happen this season; no pistols and coffee nor black eyes; no people who "don't speak." Everybody is civil to everybody. Some of us have our carriages and some haven't.

"Some come here to drink the waters,
And some to marry their daughters,
Others bound on a matter of money,
While some are full of matrimony."

THE MAN WHO GRUMBLES

holds forth to a small audience, and gulps down Epsom to cure his complaints every morning. He thinks he is uncomfortable when he is only billious. A good piano is sadly needed in the parlor here to enable the spoonies to gasp in mellifluous tones "Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer" at one another, but it would be a "mighty losing business" for Messieurs Jones et Fitzhugh to put one in there, for the juvenile guerrillas and trundle-bed trash, who daily and nightly make predatory excursions to that apartment, would incontinently go through what one of your school directors calls the "pianner," and as there is no way of restraining the disposition of the average urchin to make your life a burden to you when he is loose in the parlor we "grin and bear it," and (to steal from Mr. Longfellow a simile he stole from the German) "suffer and be strong," as we did the other night when a lot of

"PERFECT" GENTLEMEN WENT TO "HELL"

and raised it all night as high as they could get it, and after causing all of the damned present and accounted for to swear with a brilliancy and fluency that was more eloquent than tears, broke the doors, broke for home, dead broke and are now it is to be hoped "Wandering by the Brookside," like that maudlin fellow who has sulphur-water on the brain did all day yesterday, while he howled dismally, "Put me in my littul bed, ah!"

Mr. Thermometer was 64 yesterday morning. Times have changed with him and he is no longer the authority he was, and is seldom consulted here, even about his own weather, and is in a fair way to remain in the shade. He refers with melancholy pride to the time when he was 90 in the shade. What with strapping my appetite with epsom, ironclodding my nerves with chalybeate, and making a lucifer match out of myself with sulphur, I am in a fair way to create a famine here and cut three inches fat on the ribs when next you see me in my old slippers and

ROUNDABOUT.

Benedetti.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Count Benedetti, whose name is so closely identified with the outbreak of the present war and with the secret treaty, is an experienced diplomatist. He was born in Corsica, about 1815. His father was a Greek, who had been Consul-General of Austria at Cairo, and he intended his son for similar duties. Benedetti, of whom we write, first commenced his official career as Consul, in which capacity he served in Cairo and Palermo. He next became first Secretary of the Embassy at Constantinople, and in 1855 was nominated to succeed M. Bouree as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Teheran, Persia. He declined that position, and was placed on the list of the diplomatic corps waiting appointments. Some months after, he received a place in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and as Secretary of the Congress held in Paris in 1856 he drew up the protocols of the treaty which it adopted. He was in harmony with Count Cavour in this matter, and was considered in the diplomatic world as one of the most devoted friends of Italian independence. His well-known sympathies led to his appointment as Embassador at Turin in 1861, being the time that France recognized the Kingdom of Italy. On the retirement of M. Thouvenel from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Count Benedetti resigned his appointment. On November 5, 1864, he was appointed to succeed M. de Talleyrand Perigord as Embassador at the Prussian Court, where he has rendered his name historical.

The career of Count Benedetti would show that he has acquired the discipline and intimate knowledge of European affairs essential to a successful diplomatist. He has been personally engaged in the Turkish, Italian and German questions, and thus qualified to comprehend the present French foreign policy to its fullest extent.

"Rude Picks Crashing Through Crumbling Coffins."

[From the Kansas City (Mo.) Times.]

We made a short notice last week about the unearthing of skeletons and bones in the cemetery on Sixth and Oak streets, and did not expect to record more of the horrible. But our attention has been called to the matter, and for decency's sake we hope something will be done. Our reporter visited the locality last evening and found that the half had not been told by our evening papers. He found on Oak street, near Sixth, the complete suit of hair of some young lady, plaited and tastefully combed by the gentle hands of some loving friend. The hair is entire from forehead to the back of the neck, and is of a rich, dark brown. Near by are three open graves, with remains of the coffins and bones still sound but fleshless lying in them. Farther down the street, thrown up carelessly on the bank by the workmen, is the complete skeleton of a person whose skull would seem to indicate by its size the age of twelve or fourteen. Just beyond these bones, inside the fence, is the bottom of a coffin, and portions of a skeleton, attached to which is a yellow dress—evidently a little girl of some four or five years. In the brickyard, adjoining, are numerous skulls and bones, and the articles common to sepulture. We would ask, in the name of humanity, if these horrid diggings-up of the remains of departed friends cannot be stopped, or whether the rude pick which crashes through the crumbling coffins cannot be stayed until the bones can be taken care of? Some one has authority to move in the matter, and it should be attended to.

It is announced that Gen. R. E. Lee will accept the Presidency of the Valley Railroad, in connection with his duties as President of Washington College.

CONSERVATIVE ORGANIZATION.

A Union of All the Anti-Radical Elements for the Sake of the Union.

The Organ of the New England Democracy on the Political Situation.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

[From the Boston Post.]

The key-note of the address of the Democratic Congressional committee was that there must be union for the sake of the Union. The recurrence of a general congressional election impresses it freshly on the minds of all conservatives. Now is the time, if it is ever to come, for the conservative hosts to move in a mass to the polls. The discreet and generous counsel contained in the address has been very generally, almost unanimously, responded to by the leading Southern press in like spirit. Its sentiments have found a prompt answer throughout that section, and nowhere do we discover open dissent save in Kentucky. There we regret to see that the spirit in which the Louisville Courier-Journal frankly met the appeals contained in the Address fails of the unanimous sympathy which its sense equally with its sentiments fails to evoke. Judge Craddock presents himself as the champion of opposition, and would open a useless and fatal war with a political party in the North, whose end must prove sure disaster to the new hopes of all Conservative men.

The Courier-Journal takes the practical view of it, which events will still more fully vindicate, if they have not sufficiently vindicated it already. Conceding to the aggrieved and disappointed people of Kentucky the full force of their remonstrances, it turns and candidly inquires what is to result from continuing those remonstrances longer. The past is over—the present duty is to shape and direct the future; and what is the character of a patriotism that is passionate rather than practical, or of counsel that goes entirely wide of the existing dilemma? The Craddock platform is made so as to face its occupants to the past; the Courier-Journal simply appeals to the people of Kentucky, and of the South also, to look with a bold confidence to the present and future. The former would set up "a white man's government" as the rallying cry in the coming campaign, regardless of the prejudices it would revive, the slumbering passions it would rekindle, and the losing position in which it would place the entire Democracy of the North. The latter entreats the Conservatives to think of but one purpose in this canvass, viz.: the success of the people over Radicalism intrenched in the government; and when this shall have been accomplished, so far as a single election can do it, it will afterwards be time enough to enter on the discussion of the details of reform in the future.

The simple question for the Conservatives and Democrats, both of Kentucky and the South, is whether they desire to remain any longer in a helpless, overridden minority or not. Have they not excellent reason to be satisfied with their experience so far? Can they be so enamored of perpetual defeat as to court it needlessly for themselves and wish to involve their brethren throughout the Union in their self-elected humiliation? The times were never more propitious than now for an effective co-operation of all true patriots and haters of tyranny in its various forms. Will those who can do the most for it, by their prompt and generous example, refuse to move hand either for themselves or others? Why are not the disaffected citizens of Kentucky willing to lay aside the question of their feelings, that the living cause of their constant irritation may be permanently removed? If ever sound common sense, used in the spirit of self-sacrifice, promised a large yield in return for its dispassionate exercise, it is at this very moment in Kentucky. It is no part of this canvass to perpetuate a hopeless minority there or elsewhere; the object is to wrest as much of the Government as possible from a party which the people are anxious above all things to condemn and displace. What folly, then, to suffer those already judged both to escape the effect of the verdict that is waiting to be rendered, and to continue their career just as if they had come off with a clear popular indorsement! Can any momentary gratification of feeling, personal or local, be a fair requital for this?

If the Democratic address is accepted and acted on in the spirit of the Courier-Journal's recommendation and counsel, the result will be the instant resurrection of the entire South from its state of substantial thraldom to decaying Radicalism, and the reenforcing of the Democratic power of the North with a needed reserve, at the right juncture. Whoever doubts the wisdom of the advice of the journal referred to, of course challenges the wisdom of the representative Democrats of the whole country. They cannot but command a more comprehensive view of the political situation than others. They understand the condition of Radicalism in its stronghold, and are able to appreciate the power required for its overthrow. And they summon all men of cool judgments, clear convictions, and patriotic determination, who hate tyranny and corruption together, who would see economy and honestry drive forth extravagance and the basest arts of venality in government, to unite in solid ranks at the polls—the last rallying place of freedom—and there solemnly decree by the potent ballot that republican liberty is now the one thing to be preserved.

BLEEDING THE CLERKS.

How They Took the "Union Congressional Republican Circular."

[Herald Washington Special.]

In my dispatches last night I mentioned the fact that a circular under the frank of Congressman Platt had been forwarded to all the department employes from the Union Congressional Republican Committee, asking for a subscription of one per cent. on their yearly salaries for campaign purposes. It appears that the amount to be assessed upon every such employe, as well as his name and position, were obtained from the official register or blue book, and the circular was to-day left upon the desk of every person entitled to be so assessed. Of course the thing created a big sensation among officials, high and low. All growled terribly at what they denounced as an impudent extortion; many declared that they would rather resign than submit to such treatment, especially at the hands of their political friends, and the conversations on the subject were generally of an amusing turn. An innocent advanced the opinion that it was right, as when he held office in the New York Custom-House similar calls were made upon his party loyalty. He was at once set upon and cried down. Was he not abler at that time to pay such levies? Had he no chances of perquisites? Had he any show for a dime above his salary here? Such were the questions peppered at him until he willingly confessed his error. "Now," said one, "if Congress had treated us with any sort of generosity, if they'd given us something near that old and beloved twenty per cent. increase, why they might have some reason for making this request; but to ask me to give them twelve dollars to help to send back a set of quarreling lunkheads when I will have just ten dollars this month after squaring up, is simply cheek." "Well, Charlie, these 'lunkheads' showed sense in sending round their notices at the end of the month; but I want all my money for my summer's leave of absence, and, therefore, I say, 'blow the committee.'" "Better swelter here, Tom, than refuse payment and receive an indefinite extension of your 'leave,'" said a timid one. Now, gentlemen," said a big-hearted free trader, "'tisn't necessary to say I am and always will be a Republican, but damme if I wouldn't rather see such Democrats as Sunset Cox crowd the House than such pigheaded pigironists as Kelley. Yes, sir, and our money will just be used in sending these Jacks back, because the fight, you see, will be a tight one in their districts. Oh! they're sweet scented pills, they are!" "Come, old fellow, let up on my folks," says a Pennsylvanian. "You're from Gotham, you know, and can stand free trade. We can't, nor will we stand it. Better walk up and settle; only twelve—no, fourteen for you, by George! What's fourteen dollars to maintaining Republican principles?" "Republican humbug!" cried one chap. "'Twas pretty Republicanism they showed us throughout the whole winter, wasn't it, eh? I'll just hand this to the Secretary and say, Mr. Secretary, am I obliged to borrow twelve dollars to pay this call? I can't give it out of this month's pay, that's sure. If the old gentleman says 'yes,' I'll wait and see them collect it, and they'll only get it when I find I've got to go, not a moment before." "Suppose the Secretary says no, Harry, what then?" asks a friend. "Well, I just want to see the man that is going to get the money. He'll have his choice between being kicked down stairs or dropping from this third-story window, and if he is a big 'un, by the Lord John, I'll call on you fellows to bear a hand." "Well, go for him if the old gentleman says 'No,' his companions answered. "Now," said a prejudiced young man, "there's a splendid chance for Greeley to pitch into Mr. Platt, M. C., for abuse of the franking privilege. What the devil does he send his cards under his frank for? Why don't he pay postage? They're rich enough." "I wish to the Lord," said one, "Horace Greeley was a clerk and received one of these things." "Oh, no, save us from that," said another. "We'd have to read another book entitled 'What I know about Congressional beats.'"

Indeed, the circular was the topic of entire conversation to-day throughout the departments, and it was discussed from every standpoint but one—that of paying up. No one seemed inclined to give it the reply it called for. Humorous replies were concocted and sent away. One was an order on the writer's salary when twenty per cent passed; another asked that his twelve dollars be taken out of the bounty bill, which was brought up near the close of the session, when that passed, as he was interested in it to the extent of $100. Quite a number expressed their willingness to pay the assessment, provided it was raised to defeat the election of a Democratic President; but when it comes to giving it to the districts of Congressmen it is another thing, you know. Indeed, it is safe to say that but one in ten will pay the levy, and that even then the screw must be drawn tighter and more hints as to the necessities of the party given.

☞ A very singular story comes from White Haven, which, if true, will give spiritualism a fresh impetus in that neighborhood. It seems that within the space of twelve months a mother and her two sons were called to the "spirit land," the last one having been drowned at a saw mill while in the act of collecting wood for fuel. The body when brought home threw the sister into such a state of terror that she called loudly for her mother. It is then recorded that the spirit of the mother instantly appeared in company with her son, and left her shadow so perfectly traced upon a globe that it is visible to the naked eye, and has since been an object of curiosity and amazement to hundreds of visitors.—[Boston Herald.

Fifteen thousand head of Texas cattle are at Schuyler, Nebraska, for transportation East.

Monetary and Commercial.

Office of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Monday Evening, Aug. 1, 1870.

This has been another active day in financial circles. Money has changed hands freely, and the demand is very active, but all bills are promptly met, and the banks do not refuse to accommodate their customers when they present paper which is amply secured. The rates of discount are still 9 to 12 per cent.

Exchange—Is a little firmer, as many of the merchants are buying to pay Eastern bills. The rate, however, is not quotably changed, and the banks are still buying at par to 1-10 discount, and selling at par to 1-10 premium.

Gold—Is stiffer, and the number of buyers is increased, but customers are mostly duty-payers, and there is little speculative demand. Gold opened at 120¾ and closed at 121⅛.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	120¾	121⅛
Silver halves and quarters	114	
Silver dimes	112	

Government Bonds—Are dull and declining, with scarcely any demand in this market.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., of this city, quote as follows:

Five-twenties, 1861	112 @113
Five-twenties, 1862	109¾@110¾
Five-twenties, 1864	108¾@109¾
Five-twenties, 1865	108¾@109¾
Five-twenties, new issue	107¾@108¾
Five-twenties, 1867	107¾@108¾
Five-twenties, 1868	108¾@109¾
Ten-forties	105¾@106¾
Cy 6's	109¾@110¾

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	113¾	113¾	113	..	¾
" '62	110¾	110¾	110¾	..	⅜
" '64	110¾	110	109¾	..	⅜
" '65	110¾	110	109¾	..	⅜
New issue	109¾	108¾	108¾	..	⅜
" '67	109¾	109	108¾	..	⅜
Coupons '68	109¾	109¾	109¾	..	⅜
10-40 coupons	107	106¾	106¾	..	⅜
Cy 6s	111¾	111	110¾	..	⅜

Local Stocks and Bonds—Are looking up, and prices are firm. We report some activity in short city bonds, and a few trades in Jeffersonville railroad bonds. Nashville railroad stocks were handled in small lots to-day, and some bank stocks were on the market. We notice something doing in Western Financial Corporation stock, and the general tone of the market is good.

Gold Bars—The market value of imported gold bars is not as easily arrived at as some people may suppose, nor is it an easy matter to give such explanations of the methods by which their value is ascertained, as the reader not familiar with the subject will readily comprehend. The New York Journal of Commerce says "that gold, in its native state, is found united with silver, and generally with a small portion of base metals also. The latter averages about ten parts in every thousand. In California gold ranges usually from 849 to 922 parts in every thousand; in Colorado it is a little less; and in Australia and Africa a little more. The value of pure gold, as established by our law, is $20 67.183464-1-, and that of silver $1.29.29 per ounce troy.

To find the value of one ounce of gold of any fineness, multiply such fineness by cents 2.06718346. Thus the gold value stamped on a bar of unparted gold of the fineness of 850-1000ths, weighing 100 ounces, is $1,757 11. In stamping unparted bars, that is, gold run into bars in its native state, no reckoning is made of the silver in it. The $1,757 11, therefore, is the value of the gold alone; if we allow 10 per cent. for base metals, there will remain 140-1000ths of silver, which, multiplied by cents 12.929, gives $18 10 to be added to the intrinsic value of the bar, over and above the gold value stamped upon it. But in realizing this intrinsic value, we must deduct the cost of separation, that is, of refining the gold and bringing the silver into a portion by itself.

The unreckoned silver in the unparted bar is relied on to pay for the cost of bringing the gold into fine bars or coin, which ever may be required, and generally leaves a margin besides. The less the expense of parting the less of this silver it takes to pay it, and the more of the silver will be left to be added to the gold value stamped at first upon the bar. As this charge is greater in San Francisco than in New York, and the reckoning is usually made by the cost here, the figures in the two places will not agree. The special charge for fine bars is six cents, and for gold coin fifty cents, for each one hundred dollars.

When an unparted bar has not silver enough in it to pay the charge of coinage, the owner will not realize, if he leaves it to exchange for coin, as many dollars as he has gold value actually stamped on his old unparted bar. This will be seen if we make a little calculation giving the net result of a bar of 100 ounces weight, at a fineness ranging from 850-1000ths to 900-1000ths: the first figures show the gold figure stamped on the unparted bar, the next show what value it would reach in fine bars, and the next its net value if turned into gold coins:

Thousandths fine.	Gold value on unparted bars.	Value in fine bars.	Value in gold coin.
850	$1,757 11	$1,768 63	$1,760 91
860	1,777 78	1,788 19	1,780 11
870	1,798 45	1,807 22	1,799 33
880	1,819 12	1,826 52	1,818 55
890	1,839 79	1,845 81	1,837 76
900	1,860 46¾	1,865 12	1,856 98

It will be seen that if unparted gold is 900-1000ths fine, then taking out ten per cent. for base metal, there would be only 90-1000ths of silver, and this would just about pay the cost of putting it into fine bars, and would not pay the cost of making it into coin. The par of fineness is that which leaves just enough silver to pay for the parting. As 8 cents is the charge at San Francisco, the par there would be 855-1000ths; as 5 cents is the charge here for the same range, 878-1000ths would represent the par in New York. An offer to sell as at par at a fineness above or below the real par is therefore an offer to sell at a premium if above, or at a discount if below, as the case may be; and the difference between the offered fineness and the par is added to or deducted from the gold value as stamped on the unparted bar. This is as plain as we can make it, and if our correspondents who pursue us with questions every time we repeat the San Francisco quotation do not now understand it, they must go into the business themselves and learn by actual experience.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	43	..
Bacon, cs	34	48
Bacon, casks	47	210
Butter, pkgs	..	2
Barley, sacks	272	..
Bagging, pcs	565	509
Bale Rope, coils	37	5
Cotton, bales	131	531
Coffee, bgs	37	55
Cheese, bxs	247	487
Candles, bxs	..	25
Cement, bbls	..	1150
Corn, bgs	1250	..
Coal, bush	..	1250
Dried fruit	..	1
Eggs, pkgs	4	5
Flour, bbls	116	491
Furniture, pkgs	150	141
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	104	218
Feathers, sacks	7	55
Hides, bdls	79	35
Hogs, head	101	..
Hay, bales	42	169
Horses, head	39	60
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	339	1899
Iron, pig, tons	193	16
Lard, tcs	36	5
Lard, kegs	150	23
Merchandise, pkgs	678	852
Malt, sks	21	128
Mules, head	23	..
Nails, kegs	225	169
Oats, sacks	168	3
Offal, sks	250	..
Pork, mess, bbls	14	50
Pork, pcs	..	..
Potatoes, bbls	6	328
Rags, bales	..	..
Rice, casks	..	..
Sugar, hhds	..	..
Sugar, bxs and bbls	46	120
Salt, bbls	..	..
Seeds, bags	..	..
Shingles, no	..	..
Tobacco, hhds	195	166
Tobacco, boxes	240	426
Whisky, bbls	223	566
Wheat, sacks	4862	1329
Wool, sacks	16	79
Woodenware, pkgs	..	..

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Dealers report a fair demand for alcohol, with stocks amply sufficient to supply the wants of customers. We quote in bbl lots at $1 99@2 01 per gal, and in a small way at $2 20@2 30 per gal.

APPLES—The demand is increasing, and sales are made at $1 50@3 50 per bbl as to quality.

BROOMS—A fair demand is reported, and prices remain unchanged. We quote common to prime Shaker at $2 to 4 00 per doz.

BARLEY—Is in good receipt, and the market presents a more animated appearance. Prices for spring and fall range from 75c to $1 03 on arrival and from store.

BEESWAX—The market is well supplied, and receipts find ready sale at 24@28c per lb as to quality.

BEANS—An ample supply is reported, with but a light demand for prime navy. We quote the various grades of common to choice navy at $1 75@2 50 per bushel.

BATTING—Prices remain unchanged. Sales are made at 22@27c for Nos. 1 and 2.

BUTTER—Receipts for this season of the year are light, and prices are well maintained. We note sales of 1,000 pounds choice country at 20@25c per pound; and 500 lbs Western Reserve at 25c per pound. A good demand for country butter is reported, and prime to choice qualities sell readily at 18@25c per lb; common to fair at 12@15c. Western Reserve butter is steady at 24@25c per lb.

BAGGING—Dealers report a daily increase in the consumptive demand, and it is the prevailing opinion with manufacturers and dealers that owing to limited stocks of foreign bagging a decided advance is almost inevitable. We quote two-lb Ky. hemp at 29¾@30c, and 2¼-lb flax at 30@31c per pound. We note sales of 225 pieces 2¼-lb flax at 30@31c.

BALE ROPE—The demand for bale rope is very limited, and prices have undergone but little change. We quote in coils and half coils at 8¼@8¾c.

CORN MEAL—Is in light demand, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote bolted at $1 00@1 10 per bush. loose, and kiln-dried at $4 75@5 00 per bbl.

COFFEE—The market is gradually gaining strength, and the demand is increasing daily. Stocks though light are ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations.

Fancy	23¾@24	c.
Choice Rio	23	c.
Prime Rio	22	c.
Good Rio	21 @22	c.
Fair Rio	20 @21	c.
Common Rio	19 @20	c.
Laguayra	22¾@24	c.
Java	28 @29	c.
Ceylon	24 @25	c.

CORN—Dealers report the demand light, and prices rule firm at previous quotations. Prime and choice, shelled command $1 10@1 15 per bushel, sacks included. Ear corn is quoted at 90c on arrival, and $1 00 from store.

CHEESE—Stocks are light, and the demand is moderately active. Prices rule firm, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote factory cheese at 14@14¾c per lb. Sales include 50 boxes factory at 14@14¾c.

CANDLES—Are in good demand, and prices rule firm at previous quotations. Sales include 100 boxes 12-oz star at 14c. We quote full-weight candles at 18¾@19c, 12-oz at 14@15c, and 11-oz at 13@14c. Tallow candles at 12¾@13c.

CEMENT—Sales to-day include 1,150 bbls at $1 75@2 per bbl.

COTTON—A decided improvement is visible in the tone of the market since Saturday. The advance in Liverpool and New York has been insufficient to affect our quotations. We quote:

Middling	18 @
Low middling	17 @
Good ordinary	15¾@
Ordinary	13 @13¾

EGGS—Receipts are upon an extensive scale, and prices rule weak with a downward tendency. Sales to-day include 1,000 dozen recount at 12¾@13c per dozen.

FLAX SEED—Prices rule firm, and dealers are paying for strictly prime lots $1 90@2 00 per bu on arrival.

FEATHERS—The market is well supplied and prices remain unchanged. We quote strictly prime at 70@75c per lb.

FISH—Dealers report the demand light, and stocks are fully equal to the requirements of the trade. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, medium	[illegible]
Do No. [illegible]	17 [illegible]
Do No. [illegible]	[illegible]
Do No. [illegible] medium	[illegible]
Do No. [illegible] do half bbl	[illegible]
Do No. 2, large	[illegible]
Do No. 2, small	[illegible]
Do No. 2, do half bbl	[illegible]
Do No. 1, kits	[illegible]
Do No. 2, kits	[illegible]
Do No. 3, kits, large	[illegible]
White fish, half bbl, No. 1	[illegible]
Do No. 2	[illegible]
Do No. 3	[illegible]
Herring, bbls	[illegible]
Sardines	[illegible]

FLOUR—Stocks continue insufficient to supply the demand of the trade, though the excitement which prevailed in the market during the past two weeks has almost subsided, and prices rule steady at previous quotations. Sales to-day include 450 bbls assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 50@4 75
Superfine	5 00@5 25
Extra	5 50@5 75
Extra family	5 75@6 00
A No. 1	7 00@7 25
Fancy	7 75@8 25
Rye Flour	6 00@6 25

GINSENG—Receipts are light, and prices are fully sustained. We quote the various grades at 40@80c per lb.

HAY—The market is well supplied, and transactions are confined within a very narrow limit. Prices rule steady, and small sales are made within range of our quotations. We quote prime and choice timothy at $17@20 per ton on arrival and from shore.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Stocks of New Orleans molasses are very light, and prices rule firm. We quote sirups at 40c@$1 per gallon for the various brands, and New Orleans molasses at 80@85c per gallon.

MALT—The supply is light, and the demand is moderately active. Prices rule firm, and an advance is anticipated. We quote fall malt at $1 35@1 45; spring $1@1 15; Canada at $1 25; rye at $1 05@1 15; corn $1 35.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Stocks are ample, and the demand for old choice brands is active. Prices rule steady, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@	$1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90	@	1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75	@	80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	63	@	65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	68	@	75
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80	@	90
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@	1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68	@	70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65	@	68
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½s	62	@	65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70	@	75
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63	@	65

NAILS—Are in active jobbing demand, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote:

10d at $4 10@4 50	6d at $4 75@5 00
40d at $4 10@4 50	4d at $5 00@5 25
8d at $4 50@4 75	3d at $5 75@6 00

OFFAL—Dealers report a light demand, and stocks, though very limited, are fully equal to the requirements of the trade. We quote bran at $17@18, shorts at $19@20, middlings at $29@30, and shipstuffs at $24@25 per ton.

ONIONS—Are in active demand, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. Sales are made at $2 25@2 50 per bbl.

OATS—New oats are now brought upon the market, and prices range from 40 to 45c on arrival, and 45@50c from store. Old oats are steady with a moderate demand, and sales are made at 58@60c in bulk, and at 64@66c sacks included.

POTATOES—Receipts of potatoes are active and prime lots command $1 50@1 75 per bbl loose, from wagon, and sales are made from store at $2 00@2 25 per bbl, packed in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—The market to-day has been unusually quiet, and transactions have been confined within a very narrow limit. The tone of the market to-day is the same as at the closing on Saturday evening. Advices from other points report the market entirely unchanged and inactive.

Mess Pork—The demand is light, and prices have undergone no change whatever. We quote mess pork at $31@31 50. Rump pork is nominal at $24@27 per bbl.

Bacon—Is in good demand, and sales are reported amounting to 48 casks clear rib at 18@18¾c. We quote clear sides at 18¾@19c, clear rib at 18@18¾c, and shoulders at 14¾@15c per lb, packed.

Bulk Meats—The demand is light, and prices are nominally unchanged. We quote clear sides at 17¾@18c, clear ribbed sides at 17@17¾c, and shoulders at 14@14¾c.

Hams—Are in good demand, and stocks have been greatly reduced, causing a firmness to prevail in the market. We note sales of 30 tierces sugar-cured fancy at 24@25¾c. We quote at 25@25¾c per lb packed for sugar-cured fancy.

Lard—Prices rule steady, and light transactions are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote prime leaf lard, in tierces, at 16¾@17¾c, and in kegs at 18¾@19c per lb.

RYE—Stocks are light, with but a moderate demand. Receipts command 85@90c per bushel, and sales are made at 95c@$1 per bushel from store.

RICE—Is in fair demand, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. We quote the various grades at 8@9c per lb.

STARCH—The demand is active, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. Sales are made at 5¾@7c per lb for the various grades in round and jobbing lots.

SOAP—A fair demand is reported, and light transactions are reported within the range of our quotations. We continue to quote No. 1 German soap at 7¾@9c; No. 2 at 7@8c; and rosin soap at 5¾@6¾c.

SALT—Prices are unchanged, and the demand continues active. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 25
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SUGARS—New Orleans sugars rule firm, owing to the scarcity, and the demand is daily increasing. We quote:

Choice	13 @13¾
Prime	12¾@13
Fully fair	12 @12¾
Fair	11¾@12

REFINED SUGARS—Prices rule weak and tend downward. The supply is ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Hard standard	15 @15¾
A's	14¾@15
B's	14 @14¾
Extra C	13¾@14
C's	13 @13¾
C. Yellow	12¾@13¾
Molasses sugars	9¾@10

ISLAND SUGARS—Are in active demand, and the market rules firm at previous quotations. Demerara sugars are selling freely at 12¾@13¾c; Porto Rico at 11@12c, and Cuba at 10¾@11¾c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—The supply is light, and receipts find ready sales at 8c for tallow, and 7@10c per lb for grease as to quality.

VINEGAR—Stocks are ample and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote cider vinegar at $7@8 per bbl; crab at $9@10 per bbl, and pure at $11@12 per bbl.

WOOL—The supply is light, and receipts find ready sales at our quotations. We continue to quote tub-washed at 28@31c and tub-washed at 43@45c per lb on arrival.

WHEAT—Receipts are increasing daily, and prices have undergone no material change. Strictly choice lots of white wheat command $1 20@1 30 per bush, and red commands $1@1 15@1 20 on arrival.

WHISKY—The market to-day has been unusually dull, and prices have undergone but little change. Small sales are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote highwines at 97@98c per gallon, tax-paid.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day was unusually quiet and the offerings were small. Dealers report a decided improvement in the tone of the market and prices are tending upward. The offerings at four of the warehouses amounted to 43 hogsheads:

The Pickett House sold 17 hhds: 1 hhd Warrick county (Ind.) leaf at $10 75; 1 hhd Washington county lugs, 8 50; 4 hhds Daviess county leaf at 10 75, 7 50, 7 30; 3 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at 6 40, 5 50, 5 30; 2 hhds Breckinridge county frozen at 8 55, 10; 5 hhds Henderson county lugs and trash, 7 20, 7 80, 6 40, 5 80, 5 25; 1 hhd Simpson county lugs at 8 70.

The Ninth-Street House sold 11 hhds: 1 hhd Grayson county lugs at $5 95; 3 hhds Webster county lugs at $5 35 to 6 80; 4 hhds Warren county lugs at $5 75 to 6 90; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs at $7; 2 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $8 and 9 80.

The Farmers' House sold 7 hhds: 2 hhds Hart county common leaf at $8 10, 8 50; 1 hhd Warren county lugs at $6 20; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $6 80; 3 hhds Green river lugs and leaf at $5 60, 7, 10.

The Louisville House sold 18 hhds: 3 hhds Butler county leaf at $10 50, 9 90, 6 90; 1 hhd Daviess county leaf at $10; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at $5 95, 5 75; 5 hhds Butler county lugs at $6 75, 7 90, 5 85, 6 30, 7 50; 2 hhds Illinois common leaf at $8 90, 7 50; 2 hhds Henderson county frozen leaf at $6 30, 6 70; 3 hhds Indiana lugs at $6 20, 5 85, 6 30.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Louisville, August 1, 1870.

Cattle—The run of cattle for the last three days has been pretty heavy, the market ruling about the same as last report. Good cattle are selling readily at fair prices, while thin and inferior are hard to sell. There are some few left over unsold. We quote at from 2¾ to 3c for inferior and rough; common to good 3¾ to 4c; good to the best grades of butchers' stuff 4¾ to 5¾c, and for nice, smooth cattle, such as steers and heifers, 5¾ to 6c. Shipping cattle sell as to quality at from 6¾ to 7¾c. There are but few of this last-named stock sold on this market.

Hogs—There is but little change to note since our last quotations in this class of stock. Arrivals are light. We quote for thin, light hogs 7 to 8c; half-fat, 200 pound hogs average, 8¾ to 8¾c; for smooth, heavy, well-fatted hogs 8¾ to 9¾c; by retail to butchers in small lots of picked hogs 9¾c. None in pens unsold.

Sheep—There are but few arrivals of this kind of stock, the market ruling about as last quoted. We quote thin, poor sheep at $1 to 1 50; medium at $2 to 2 50; and for nice, fat butchers' sheep, 3¾ to 4c; heavy, well-fatted sheep, to shippers, 4¾ to 5c; lambs, $1 50 to 2 50 for common; best quality, $3 to 4. None left over unsold.

Horses and Mules—We shipped three cars of mules this morning for Mr. Gentry, who will carry them to the bluegrass country for feeding purposes. The general opinion is, that the coming season will produce plenty of this class of stock to meet the demands of the Southern trade.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

There has been but little change in the live stock market during the past three days. All classes have met with ready sale at fair prices, and drovers have been well pleased in their operations.

Cattle—The market opened with offerings amounting to 190 head. There was but little excitement, as the entire trade was confined to home consumers. A few choice beeves were purchased by L. Bills for shipping purposes. A steady and fair trade continued throughout the day, so that at the close there were but few remaining unsold. As we have stated before in our reports, we think that the lowest possible prices have been reached for good choice shipping beeves and the best grades of butcher stuff. Common rough grades are hard to sell on any market or at any time, and we may be allowed to say to drovers that they need have no fears in handling good stock, but they must be careful when they pick up all classes of common stuff and expect to sell them as readily as the best grades. Such calculations are absurd. We venture the assertion that it would be hard to find a drover who had lost money on the best grades of stock in the past six months, and easy to find one who had lost money on common and inferior grades. Therefore we advise drovers to handle good stock, if they expect to make money. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades, none on sale. Second quality consists of fat, smooth steers, such as are shipped East, weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs, and selling at $6 75 to $7 25. This class of stock is rather slow sale, as the news from the East is rather discouraging. The best butcher stuff consists of fat cows, steers and heifers, weighing from 800 to 1,200 pounds, selling readily at $5 75 to $6 25. Second class consists of the same quality, but rough and in fair condition, selling at $4 50 to $5. Rough tailings of all classes sell at $2 50 to $3 50. Fresh milkers sell as to quality, from $30 to $60.

Sheep—Are doing well. A good deal of inquiry is made for wethers to feed. They sell at $3 to $4 per 100 lbs gross, when they weigh from 90 to 100 lbs gross. Fat wethers, weighing 120 lbs and upwards, sell at $5 to 5 50. Common mixed lots sell from $1 to 2 50 per head. Lambs sell at $1 50 to 2 50 for common; and heavy at $3 50 to 4 per head.

Hogs—The market continues active, with but few arriving. We quote for light at $5 to $5 50, and medium at $6, and choice at $9 25@9 50. The last-named price is only obtained for very best quality that are put on the market.

Horses and Mules—Are arriving slowly, and are being shipped South. We are not advised as to prices.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1870.

☞ Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the Daily Courier-Journal mailed to their address for any length of time desired at the rate of $1 per month by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

TELEGRAMS.

The Democratic State Convention of Nevada meets at Elko, Sept. 14th.

There will be a meeting of cabinet officers at Grant's cottage at Long Branch to-day.

Emil Kressler, a German 40 years of age, committed suicide at Dayton, Ohio, Saturday.

The steamers Harmonia and Minnesota, from Europe, arrived at New York yesterday.

Well executed counterfeit tens of the First National Bank of Poughkeepsie are in circulation.

It is expected that A. B. Champion, President of the Red Stockings, will tender his resignation to-day.

Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees made a political speech to a large audience at Terre Haute, Indiana, yesterday evening.

The Gaulois states that Henri Rochefort has been officially notified that he will no be released from confinement.

The banking-house of John Handley & Co., at Scranton, Pa., was robbed of $30,000 in currency yesterday morning.

The Barry elevator and mills at Kingston, Ontario, were burned Sunday. No grain on hand. Loss $60,000; partly insured.

The miners celebrated their annual holiday by a large and orderly procession and festivities at Chestnut Grove, Pennsylvania, yesterday.

John B. Gould, the paying teller of the State Bank, committed suicide while temporarily insane from illness, by jumping from a fourth-story window at Boston yesterday.

The Prussian Government being informed of Seward's approaching visit to China tendered him the palace of the Imperial legation at Pekin, for his residence while in that city.

W. H. Blanton had an altercation on Saturday with a man named Long, at Union, Boone county, Ohio, in the course of which he struck Long on the head with a two pound weight, causing death.

The leaders of the anti-Chinese movement at San Francisco, decline to meet the heads of the six Chinese companies and consult in regard to a circular recently received by the anti-Chinese convention.

At Morris, Illinois, on Saturday night, two miners, Alex. McPine and Jas. Oswald, got intoxicated and laid down on the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, where they were run over and torn to fragments.

Two outward bound Prussian merchant ships were anchored at Cassawa, C. E., yesterday, being afraid to leave on account of French cruisers, as a vessel of that character was supposed to be in the neighborhood of Anticosti.

J. H. Sawyer and Albert B. Cohen, who were put under $8,000 bail for swindling leather dealers at Hartford, Conn., will probably be released. A. Holstein, of Allegheny City, Pa., who shipped them ten bales of leather, has arrived there. They have paid him through a third party from New York, and promise to settle all bills of any more invoices.

At a meeting of the transportation committee of the Cincinnati Board of Trade, Mr. McNeale submitted a report in reference to rates to Southern ports during the close of the Louisville canal. He thinks all difficulty concerning over charges will be obviated, and says the general freight agent of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad has made a schedule on which all lower river boats agree to pro rata. The connecting steamers agree that the I. & C. R. R. may guarantee rates and give through bills lading.

The Election Returns.

We trust that our correspondents and friends throughout the State will furnish us election returns as promptly as possible, and that they will add to them whatever of incidental interest they may have to communicate.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THERE was no work for the Coroner either in the city or county yesterday.

QUITE a number of illegal voters were captured yesterday while in the act by the watchful police.

THE alarm of fire from station No. 68 last night, between eight and nine o'clock, was false, and was caused by the light from a bonfire.

THE thermometer of Messrs. Cook & Sloss, ranged as follows yesterday: 7 a. m., 72; 10 a. m., 78; 12 m., 80; 2 p. m., 87; 4 p. m., 87; 6 p. m., 82.

THERE was a promiscuous fight between men and women of all kinds and creeds at the corner of Fifteenth and Magazine streets yesterday afternoon. No serious injury was done any one, however.

BAWLEY HEEL, a white youth, engaged in a fight with a negro on East Green street late in the afternoon yesterday, when the negro drew a pistol and shot him through the ball of the heel.

ABOUT 8 o'clock last night, a negro man struck a white man named Lawson on the head with a stick, felling him to the pavement, at the corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets. The negro escaped.

A COUPLE of colored voters retired to the alley between Green and Walnut and First and East streets yesterday afternoon to fight about a woman. The police interfered and prevented them from giving the Coroner a job.

POLICE Station No. 1 was occupied by the following persons last night: Nevil Jordon, illegal voting; Jacob Ealer, carrying concealed weapons; Thos. Culver, insulting Mike Culver; Frank Jillig, John Donahue and Martin Savage, for drunkenness.

ANDY STOBALL and John Smith, for carrying concealed weapons, James Fogarty, Enos Huff, Wm. and Dennis Tyson, Frank Smith, John Carrick, James Reynolds, John Buckley, James Ryan and Henry Dennis, for drunkenness, were at police station No. 4 last night.

MR. CHAS. E. ROBERT, the petit Nestor of the Nashville press, was a looker-on in Louisville yesterday, having exhausted Mammoth Cave and turned his attention to more familiar wonders. Charlie reports the Nashville undertakers cheerful and prosperous when he left.

A NEGRO and a white youth named Wm. Haspitall engaged in a difficulty at the corner of Preston and Green late yesterday afternoon, when the negro slightly cut the white boy with a razor. Officers pursued the negro and three shots were fired at him, but he escaped.

THE following persons, most of whom are familiar to the Police Court, were placed in police station No. 2 last night: Theo. Burnett, Joseph Star, and John Osborne, for drunkenness; Green Blair, on a bench warrant; Noah Foster, theft, and Samuel Johnson, for voting illegally.

AT the voting place at the corner of Fifteenth and Main streets, yesterday afternoon, a young man named Enos Huff tried to raise a row, but before he succeeded Lieut. Needy arrested and locked him up. By the watchful management of Lieut. Needy and his men this was made one of the most quiet precincts in the city.

THE following were inmates of the jail last night: Wm. Gerrel, Wm. O'Fallen, Joseph Pendergrast, Mat. Fields, Wm. Sairs, John Curran and Chas. Bassick, drunkenness; Jas. Smith, assault; Pat. Manly, Martin Glenn and Alex. Gentry, illegal voting; Dan. Coltherns, pesce warrant; Ed. Fuller and Pat. Shay, for fighting.

The Officers Elect.

The result of the election yesterday is a complete answer to the charge that the Democratic Convention was packed, and that the nominees were not acceptable to the people. The independents, in spite of their utmost efforts, did not succeed in electing a single Radical. Every Democratic nominee received a handsome majority over the combined vote of the opposition. Of the officers elect, it is hardly necessary to speak, when their personal popularity has just been attested so signally.

JUDGE HOKE

was re-elected without opposition, because his official career and his personal standing made him invincible.

C. M. THRUSTON

is elected County Clerk. When be filled the office before he made one of the best clerks that Jefferson county ever had. In all the bitter brunt of the late canvass, which was aimed chiefly at him, his opponents were never able to impeach his personal integrity or his official qualifications.

ALBERT S. WILLIS,

our new County Attorney, is a young lawyer of talent and cultivation, whose character and habits inspire all who know him with entire confidence in his success.

JOHN HARRISON,

the Assessor elect, has held the office before. As an old citizen and officer his majority of 6,250 shows how he stands.

CONRAD WEBER,

the new Coroner, is a young German of excellent character and fine business qualities.

JOHN ROBB,

the Surveyor, had no opposition because everybody was satisfied with his discharge of his duties during the preceding term of office.

A. E. CAMP,

the Jailer elect, is well-known as an old citizen and business man of striking traits.

J. HOP PRICE,

our new Judge of the City Court, is familiar with the duties of the position, having served much on that bench in a pro tem. capacity, and will make a shrewd and upright Judge.

JOHN C. LORAN,

the new Clerk of the City Court, is a clever young Irishman, familiar with the routine of his duties, having served long as Deputy Clerk of the Common Pleas Court.

PAT DILLON,

the old Marshal of the City Court, was re-nominated and re-elected by an overwhelming majority just because he has made a good officer, and no better could be found.

FRANK HAGAN,

the Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court, is the same handsome, genial and talented young gentleman who has filled that office to the satisfaction of all during the preceding term.

W. F. BARRET,

though absent and announced as a candidate but a day or two before the election, received more votes than his Radical and independent opponents both received. As a prominent lawyer of extensive practice and President of the Water Works Company, he is one of our most widely-known and influential citizens. He has the natural capacity, the training, experience, and force of personal character required in the Representative of a great commercial city, and we congratulate Louisville on her ability to command the services of such a man in the Legislature.

THE ELECTION.

A QUIET DAY AND AN UNUSUALLY LIGHT POLL.

THE NEGROES VOTE BOTH EARLY AND OFTEN.

Success of the Entire Democratic Ticket by Handsome Majorities.

The Radicals and Independents are Routed, Horse, Foot and Dragoons.

RETURNS FROM THE INTERIOR.

The election yesterday, contrary to the expectations of many, passed off in a quiet and orderly manner. The greatest facility was afforded every voter. The white Democrats were earnest and assiduous in their efforts to prevent a collision, and avoided everything that would tend to create a disturbance.

Sambo was in his glory yesterday. Congress had invested him with a privilege that he has aspired to only by proxy; and now that he was to really have the right to vote, just like white people, pleased him as a toy pleases a child. This was the case with the mass, but there were a few prominent darkies who, with their white allies, directed the movements of their black cohorts. It was known they were to vote early, and it seems too it was intended that they should vote often. So at an early hour they flocked around the poll of each precinct—coming from all quarters—from Jeffersonville and New Albany, from the county, and even from other counties. They came arrayed in their best habiliments, as if to do honor to the occasion. They were at the polls long before the white people, and a good while indeed before some white people got up, and thus their strength was polled at an early hour, and at 9 o'clock the Radical ticket was actually ahead! But from that time their vote slackened, and the steady tide of Democratic voters soon overcame the little majority, and finally left the black ticket far in the distance.

There was much interest manifested, but, except at one precinct, far less excitement than we usually have at an election of the same importance. And there were many scenes, some of which came under the observation of our reporters, that are worth noting.

The park was a salient point of attack with Sambo & Co. The night before it was announced in their churches and places of meeting that it wouldn't do to vote for the park, because it was said it was to be for the white people exclusively. So nearly every negro, with scarcely an exception, indeed, plumped his vote against the park. Said one darky, "I objec' to de park," and down went his name against it. Another remarked with something of elegance, "I don't prefer de park." And so it was with the darky vote and the property holder, who was against further taxation, and those who didn't care a fig about it. The park was beaten.

A few negroes, old and respected inhabitants, voted the Democratic ticket. It gave deep offense to the mass of the colored population, who uttered imprecations both loud and deep. Said one, "Boys, don't you think —— voted wid de Democrats? He did, and my 'pinion is any nigga which would vote wid de Democrats ought to be drummed out of town." "Yes," said another, "he ought to be drummed out of de world." Just then, a policeman, passing, said, "Get away, you must not crowd the sidewalks." "Sidewalk pushing," quoth a saddle-colored negro, "is about played;" and his fellow darkies, like him, looked impudent and mischievous when he said it. The policeman, with more than usual discretion, restrained a reply, and proceeded to execute his duties. This was one of the slightest provocations given by the negroes; for there were other instances where the officers used even greater forbearance. The policemen acted as faithful conservators of the peace throughout the city, attending strictly to their duties, and leaving electioneering to the voters, the candidates and their friends.

At the court-house there were a great many negroes around the polls during the morning, but they left at a later hour, and congregated around the first precinct of the Fifth ward, on First street, where the bulk of the male negroes congregated, together with their female friends, who were looking on admiringly.

At the court-house a Democrat paid a negro a quarter to vote his ticket, but the darky fooled him, and finally slipped out into a crowd of his people, and enjoyed a hearty laugh with them over the trick he played. A slab-sided, corn-fed darky said: "Dat is right. I's one of dem dat can't vote dat way. My boss agreed to give me fifty cents a week, and he cheated me outen twenty-five cents. I can't vote the same ticket he does." An old negro man said to another: "Chile, I never did 'spect to see dis day, and I is happy. I is, sure." A bright yellow boy, with just enough white blood in his veins to make him a scamp, was persuading a youth to go up and vote. The boy said, "I won't. I is only nineteen years old, and it ain't right." The tempter told him nobody would know it, but the boy refused and left. The negroes at this ward conducted themselves generally very well. There was a number of fraudulent votes cast by them there, and, in truth, in all of the wards. One of these, Alexander Gentry, voted, and on interrogating him closely he acknowledged he had arrived from Nashville only a few days ago. He was sent to jail on the charge of perjury.

The poll of the Ninth ward, on Market street above Eighth, was crowded throughout the day; but other than obstructing the sidewalk there was nothing improper in their behavior. They commented freely, however, on one or two of their brethren who voted against the Radicals. "Any negro," said one, "who would do that ought to have his head mashed." "Yes," said a companion "he ought to be hung"—"and I would like to pull the rope," said another. There were others who thought "every colored man ought to vote as he pleases," but these had few supporters.

At the seventh ward a negro offered to vote. "Where do you live?" said the judge. "Over yonder—up dat street; been living dar twelve months." "What street is that?" asked the judge. "Don't know its name, sar." "Where did you live before you moved there?" "Up town, sar." "On what street?" "Don't know de names of de streets, sar; I jis come to town!" He was permitted to depart.

At one of the precincts in the First ward a squad of negroes offered to vote, but when closely questioned they acknowledged they came in from the country. They were told they had no right to vote in the city; yet in a half hour a member of the City Council caught them in the act of voting in the Third ward. They were stopped there, and went off, doubtless to vote at some other place. There is no doubt many of these poor creatures duplicated their votes, but it was done under the direction of some base wretch who took the advantage of their credulity and ignorance.

But few of the negroes could read their tickets, but there was no difficulty on that score, as there were plenty of white men at the polls to call out the names of the candidates for them.

It was quite amusing to watch them as they gathered at the polls. One of the bravest would march in and vote, and then the others would gather around him and eagerly inquire as to the modus operandi of casting a vote. One old darky was heard to say to several others: "It ain't no trouble to vote. It's jess as easy. Any nigger dat ain't got sense enough to vote ought to be knocked in de head."

The arrangements made by the Chief of Police to preserve order were splendid, and were faithfully carried out. Great praise is due Captain Jenkins and his men for their efficiency.

It had been determined in case of anything like a serious disturbance to call out the fire department and disperse the crowd with cold water, as experience has proved that men who will face the cannons mouth will not take a ducking. The signal for the fire department was the ordinary fire larm. This fact was pretty generally known, and about 9 o'clock yesterday morning some one turned on a false alarm from the corner of Sixth and Main. The first tap of the bell created a great excitement, and in a few minutes several thousand people collected in that locality, but as there was no fire the crowd soon dispersed.

Many of the liquor saloons were closed in accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, and there were but few drunken men on the streets. In several instances men, both white and black, inflamed with liquor, became noisy, but they were promptly arrested and imprisoned by the police. In Limerick there were several knock downs between white men, but no weapons were displayed, and the belligerents were quickly squelched.

One old darky who could not read handed his ticket to a white man to read. When it came to "For the park" the old darky looked dubiously at the judge and said, "If he a publican I votes for him. If he a dimmicrat I votes against him." It was explained that it was for a tax, and he voted energetically against the measure.

At one time it seemed as though there would be a bloody riot at the first precinct of the Fifth ward. A large crowd collected at the polls early in the day and remained in the vicinity until after the close of the polls. Many of them were negroes, some of whom had been drinking. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon a dispute arose between a negro and a white man. This was speedily suppressed by a squad of the Waddell Grays who charged through the street. A number of the negroes left and went to the armory of the Grant Guards, a negro company, on Jackson street, and attempted to procure arms. The commandant positively and peremptorily refused to allow them to have arms. The report that the negroes were arming reached the crowd and the excitement ran high. Messengers were dispatched for reinforcements, and in a few minutes the squads of the State Guards double-quicked to the scene. They were drawn up in line and loaded their guns, and then marched through the streets and dispersed the crowd after which they returned to the court-house. At one time there were four or five thousand people collected in the vicinity of the polls.

The bolters worked with the desperation of despair, but were, as they deserved to be, left way behind in the race. A wagon with a band of music and a placard announcing Conn's majority to be over two thousand paraded the streets, but the trick was too transparent to deceive any one.

Extras, announcing that all the Radicals were ahead, were freely circulated, but all the efforts of the opposition were futile, as the Democrats continued to roll up rousing majorities.

Fayette County Democratic.

The dispatches show that the Democrats have carried Fayette county, though that was counted as almost certain for the Radicals, on account of the large colored population. We congratulate our friends in Fayette on their success. The chance for any Radical to represent the old Ashland District in Congress is not half so flattering to our opponents now as they supposed it to be before the election.

A Challenge.

Wm. H. Young prints a challenge to run Mr. Carney, of this city, or any one else, a foot race 100 to 300 yards, for from $250 to $500.

August Election—Vote of the City.

	Judge County Court		Clerk of County Court			County Attorney		Sheriff		County Assessor		Coroner		Surveyor	Jailer of Jefferson County				Judge of the City Court			Clerk of the City Court			Marshal of City Court		Pros. Att'y of City Court		Park Ordinance		Legislature		
	W. B. Hoke, D.	T. Jack Conn, I. D.	C. M. Thruston, D.	J. F. Huber, R.	A. S. Willis, D.	C. L. Easum, R.	J. M. Martin, D.	W. H. Shepherd, R.	John Harrison, D.	W. H. Watts, R.	Conrad Weber, D.	T. B. String, R.	John Robb, D.	A. E. Camp, D.	John Schardein, I. D.	John Mehringer, R.	And. Hawes, I. R.	J. Hop. Price, D.	W. E. Woodruff, I. D.	R. F. Baird, R.	J. C. Loran, D.	M. Boland, R.	John Spear, I. D.	Pat. Dillon, D.	S. Gritz, R.	Frank Hagan, D.	C. S. Gill, R.	For	Against	W. F. Barrett, D.	M. McDonough, Ind D	H. S. Irwin, R.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Recapitulation

W. B. Hoke, Dem., no opposition	9,622
T. J. Conn, independent	2,809
Charles M. Thruston, Dem.	7,044
J. F. Huber, Rad.	3,855
Thruston's majority over Conn	4,235
Over Huber	3,189
Over both	380
A. S. Willis, Dem.	9,011
C. L. Easum, Rad.	3,816
Willis' majority	5,195
J. M. Martin, Dem.	9,678
W. H. Shepherd, Rad.	3,724
Martin's majority	5,954
John Harrison, Dem.	9,170
W. H. Watts, Rad.	3,920
Harrison's majority	5,250
Conrad Webber, Dem.	8,422
T. B. String, Rad.	3,553
Webber's majority	4,978
John Robb, Dem. no opposition	9,067
A. E. Camp, Dem.	8,086
John Schardin, independent Dem.	1,099
John Mehringer, Rad.	4,226
Camp's majority over Schardin	6,987
Over Mehringer	3,860
Over both	2,761
J. Hop Price, Democrat	7,969
W. E. Woodruff, Ind. Dem.	1,806
R. F. Baird, Rad.	3,825
Price's majority over Woodruff	5,763
Over Baird	4,144
Over both	2,938
John C. Loran, Dem.	9,209
M. Boland, Rad.	3,958
John Spear, Ind. Dem.	46
Loran's majority over Boland	5,251
Over Spear	9,263
Over both	5,205
Pat Dillon, Dem.	9,169
S. Gritz, Rad.	4,018
Dillon's majority	5,151
Frank Hagan, Dem.	9,484
Chas. A. Gill, Rad.	4,256
Hagan's majority	4,957
For the park	1,625
Against	10,094
Majority against	8,469
W. F. Barrett, Dem.	1,131
Michael McDonough, Ind. Dem.	430
H. S. Irwin, Rad.	622
Barrett's majority over McDonough	701
Over Irwin	509
Over both	79

JEFFERSONTOWN.

For Judge of the County Court—W. B. Hoke, Dem. (no opposition), 215.

For Clerk of the County Court—T. Jack Conn (Indep. candidate), 135; Chas. M. Thruston, Dem., 110; J. F. Huber, Rad., 47.

For County Attorney—Albert S. Willis, Dem., 154; Chas. L. Easum, Rad., 73.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County—Capt. J. M. Martin, Dem., 177; W. H. Shepherd, Rad., 53.

For County Assessor—John Harrison, Dem., 139; W. H. Watts, Rad., 58.

For Coroner of Jefferson County—Conrad Weber, Dem., 114; T. B. String, Rad., 47; Russell (Ind.), 56.

For County Surveyor—John Robb, Dem. (no opposition), 175.

For Jailer of Jefferson County—A. E. Camp, Dem., 139; John Schardein (Indep. Dem.), 43; John Mehringer, Rad., 50.

JOHNSONTOWN.

For Judge of the County Court—W. B. Hoke, Democrat (No opposition), 205.

For Clerk of the County Court—T. Jack Conn, (Independent candidate) 18. Chas. M. Thruston, Democrat, 191. J. F. Huber, Radical, 46.

For County Attorney—Albert S. Willis, Democrat, 194. Chas. L. Easum, Radical, 48.

For Sheriff of Jefferson county—Capt. J. M. Martin, Democrat, 159. W. H. Shepherd Radical, 45.

For County Assessor—John Harrison, Democrat, 207. W. H. Watts, Radical, 44.

For Coroner of Jefferson county—Conrad Weber, Democrat, 198. T. B. String, Radical, 45.

For County Surveyor—John Robb, Democrat, (no opposition) 199.

For Jailer of Jefferson county—A. E. Camp, Democrat, 191. John Schardein, (Independent) Democrat, 5. John Mehringer, Radical, 45.

CANE RUN PRECINCT.

W. B. Hoke 98, T. J. Conn 3, C. M. Thruston 95, J. F. Huber 56, Albert Willis 98, C. L. Easum 55, J. M. Martin 98, W. H. Shepherd 56, W. H. Watts 58, John Harrison 98, Conrad Weber 94, T. B. String 56, John Robb 95, A. E. Camp 93, John Schardein 5, John Mehringer 56, Andrew Hawes 6, H. C. Rupel 3 for Coroner.

GILMAN'S PRECINCT.

For Judge of the County Court—W. B. Hoke, Dem. (no opposition) 128.

For Clerk of the County Court—T. Jack Conn, (Independent candidate), 28; Chas M. Thruston, Dem., 103; J. F. Huber, Rad., 66.

For County Attorney—Albert S. Willis, Dem., 119; Chas L. Easum, Rad., 66.

For Sheriff of Jefferson county—Capt. J. M. Martin, Dem., 125; W. H. Shepherd, Rad., 65.

For County Assessor—John Harrison, Dem., 123; W. H. Watts, Rad., 71.

For Coroner of Jefferson county—Conrad Weber, Dem., 117; T. B. String, Rad., 64.

For County Surveyor—John Robb, Dem. (no opposition), 123.

For Jailer of Jefferson County—A. E. Camp, Dem., 100; John Schardein, (Independent) Dem., 38; John Mehringer, Rad., 66; Andrew Hawes, (Independant) Rad.

SHIVELY PRECINCT.

Hoke, 125; Conn, 35; Willis, 89; Martin, 122; Watts, 26; Weber, 120; Camp, 56; Thurston, 94; Easum, 26; Shepherd, 26; Harrison, 120; String, 37; Shardein, 75; Huber, 21; Mehringer, 22; Robb, 136; Hawes, 7.

MIDDLETOWN.

Hoke 251, Conn 116; Thruston 164, Huber 51, Willis 255, Easum 55, Martin 261, Shepherd 55, Watts 56, Harrison 258, Weber 215, String 54, Russell 8, Robb 252, Camp 254, Schardein 5, Merhinger 54.

FAIRMOUNT, 11¼ o'clock A. M.

T. Jack Conn, 69; C. M. Thruston, 33. A. E. Camp, 45; J. Schardein, 47.

SPRINGDALE.

W. B. Hoke 98, T. Jack Conn 18, Chas. M. Thruston 80, J. F. Huber 25, Albert S. Willis 95, Chas. L. Easum 24, J. M. Martin 98, W. H. Shepherd 24, W. H. Watts 24, John Harrison 97, Conrad Weber 97, T. B. String 24, John Robb 97, Ambrose E. Camp 95, Mehinger 26.

BOSTON PRECINCT—12 M.

County Judge—Hoke, 68.
County Clerk—Thruston, 10; Conn, 67; Huber, 9.
County Attorney—Willis, 4s; Easum, 13.
Sheriff—Martin, 51; Shepherd, 13.
Assessor—Harrison, 40; Watts, 27.
Surveyor—Robb, 49.
Jailer—Camp, 53; Schardein, 17; Mehringer, 13.
Coroner—Weber, 24; Russell, 46; String, 13.

IMMENSE CONFLAGRATION.

Total Destruction of Milton & Smyser's Mill in Jeffersonville — Loss $100,000—Partial Insurance.

The citizens of Jeffersonville were startled from their slumbers at ten minutes of one o'clock this morning by the alarm of fire in the lower portion of the city. As usual their fears were directed towards the mammoth manufactory, the Ohio Falls Car Works, but it proved to be the large and extensive flouring mills of Milton & Smyser, situated about a quarter of a mile below the head of the falls, in the immediate vicinity of what is termed Slabtown, a little village of rough frame houses, immediately below the western limits of Jeffersonville. The fire is believed to have originated from friction in the elevator, as the flames were first discovered in the comb of the roof right by the elevator. The operatives of the mill had been busy all night elevating wheat, and the apparatus of the elevator was consequently in a heated condition. No combustible material was in the mill, especially in the upper story. There was at least a half a dozen hands at work, and Mr. Harry Kirker, one of the hands at work in the mill, was in the upper story, and discovered the flames in the roof. There was no water to be had nearer than the lower story, and everything being very dry the flames had complete victory. The building was one vast flame before the engines could arrive, and all attempts to extinguish the flames were utterly futile. At this writing, 2 a. m., the shell of the building is to be seen full of leaping flames, fast dying out in the bottom of the mill. The walls of the mill will be worthless, the sides having partially fallen in. The mill was built in 1853 by Smith & Smyser at a cost of $80,000 for the building and $20,000 for the machinery. There was about five thousand dollars' worth of wheat in the mill at the time of the fire. The mill is said to be pretty well insured.

The Parks.

The defeat of the parks project is overwhelming. It was procured by a combination of all classes against it. The great body of property-owners and the negroes en masse voted "no." Even those who voted "aye" were somewhat indifferent, controlled rather by a general belief in parks than by a positive preference for the particular ordinance submitted. It is reported that the negroes were instructed Sunday night to vote "no." They were told that if constructed the parks would be restricted to the use of white men.

THE STATE.

Scattering Returns from the Counties.

[Special Telegraphic Reports of Courier-Journal.]

THE ELECTION IN FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, KY., August 1.—The Democrats have carried the county by about 600 majority, and the city by 268. The vote was large. The election was quiet and peaceable, and white and colored alike had ample opportunity to vote. At 3½ o'clock the Radicals, seeing themselves badly beaten, made but little contest, crying farce and fraud.

LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, August 1.—Very much to the credit of the Democratic party, the election in our city to-day passed off very quietly—the only disturbance being occasioned by the negroes trying to rescue a fellow-prisoner from the hands of the police, in which attempt they failed, and were given to understand that any further threats or demonstrations tending to intimidate would be at their hazard. The Democratic majority, as near as can be calculated, is from forty to fifty in the town and county. Hurrah for old Fayette! Let the country know that the garden spot of old Kentucky is still ruled by the white man!

HARDIN COUNTY.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Aug. 1.—Eight hundred and six votes were cast in this precinct to-day, the largest ever cast. Vote for Circuit Judge—Cofer, Dem., 530. County Judge—A. B. Montgomery, Dem. nominee, 541. County Attorney—Will. F. Bell, Dem. nominee, 564; H. G. Wintersmith, no party, 268. County Clerk—Hewitt, Dem. nominee, 473; C. W. Mathis, Independent Dem., 302. Sheriff—W. D. Wood, Dem., 550. Jailer—F. J. Philipp, Dem., 453; Robert Stith, Ind., none; Isaac Love, Rad., 291. Assessor—L. Warren, Dem., 515; O. C. Cast, Ind., 240. Constable—Quincy McMillin, Dem., 497; Isaac Radley, Rad., 254.

Between 175 and 200 negro votes were polled here, and were cast en masse for H. G. Wintersmith, C. W. Mathis, Love, Radley and Cap. Perfectly quiet.

CLOVERPORT.

CLOVERPORT, KY., August 1.—For Circuit Judge—Cofer, 229. County Judge—Mercer, Dem., 274; Barton, Rad., 155. County Clerk—Fraize, Dem., 280; Jolly, Rad., 157. Sheriff—McGill, Dem., 265; Lightfoot, (Independent) Dem., 202.

With one hundred negro votes solid against the Democrats, they have obtained a larger majority than even before. Accounts from other portions of the county indicate a similar vote.

MIDWAY.

MIDWAY, August 1.—The election in Woodford county passed off quietly. The entire Democratic ticket is elected. The county will give about 300 majority.

DANVILLE.

DANVILLE, KY., August 1.—The Democratic majority in Boyle county will average two seventy-five for the county ticket.

SHELBY COUNTY.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., August 1.—The election has passed off quietly and peaceably up to this hour, 12 o'clock. The negroes began to flock to town by daylight this morning and at this writing the public square is one dense cloud of negroes. They are very rampant on voting. Most of them are voting the Radical ticket through, though some of them are going for the Democratic candidate for police judge. There will be but three or four negroes who will vote the Democratic ticket in full.

The vote so far as heard from stands as follows:

Doak's, at 9 o'clock—For County Judge—Frazier, Dem., 35; Wheat, Rad., 91.

Clayvillage, at 10 o'clock—Frazier, 108; Wheat, 23.

Jones', at 11 o'clock—Frazier, 105; Wheat, 95.

Shelbyville, at 12 o'clock—Frazier, 282; Wheat, 229. For Clerk—Davis, Dem., 310; Nail, Rad., 219. For City Judge—Morris, Dem., 148; Cooney, Rad., 67.

GLASGOW JUNCTION.

GLASGOW JUNCTION, August 1.—The election returns of this precinct are as follows: Legislature—McQueen, Dem. nominee, 107; S. R. Breeds, Independent, 83. For county clerk—J. F. Nickols, Dem. nominee, 138; Evans, Independent, 96. For jailer—Denton, 74; Hill, 155.

OLDHAM COUNTY.

LAGRANGE, KY., Aug. 1.—At 12 o'clock the vote was: Judge—Rodman, Dem., 144; Mason, Rad., 99. Attorney—Clayton, Dem., 154; Rodman, Clerk, Dem., 144; Force, Rad., 95. Sheriff—Vincent, Dem., 128; Jett, Rad., 105. Assessor—Edds, Rad., 29; Miles, Dem., 109. Jailer—Hitt, Dem., 67; Russell, Dem., 148. Coroner—Lest, Dem., 135; Dejarnett, Rad., 98. Surveyor—Marston, Dem., 141; Olmsted, Rad., 96.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

STANFORD, KY., Aug. 1.—The Democratic majority at this precinct (Stanford) is 140. The county of Lincoln goes Democratic by 500. The entire Democratic ticket is elected.

MARION COUNTY.

LEBANON, KY., August 1.—At the close of the polls in this precinct Thompson, Democrat, for County Judge, had 504; Maxwell, Radical, 397. The entire Democratic ticket is elected except Kirk, the nominee of the primary election, who is beaten by Beaven, Independent. Over 300 negroes voted at this precinct.

EDMONSON COUNTY.

CAVE CITY, KY., August 1.—At the close of the polls the vote stood as follows: Legislature—McQueen, Dem., 90; Brents, Dem., 132. Clerk—Nuckols, Dem., 173; Evans, Dem., 77. Jailer—Denton, Dem., 132; Hill, Dem., 102.

OWENSBORO.

OWENSBORO, KY., August 1.—At the close of the poll in Owensboro the Democratic majority was three hundred and forty-one. Majority in the county about fifteen hundred.

WARREN COUNTY.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Aug. 1.—The Democratic majority in the county is not less than 650.

MIDDLETOWN.

MIDDLETOWN, 12 o'clock.—Conn, 66; Thruston, 107; Huber, 58.

NEWPORT.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—Newport Election—R. D. Bayman, Dem., has fifty-five majority for Mayor; U. Clay, Dem., one hundred and thirty-nine majority for Marshal; H. D. Helm, Dem., four hundred and seventy majority for Sheriff.

COVINGTON.

In Covington—L. E. Baker, Dem., five hundred and thirty-eight majority for Mayor; J. K. Dailey, Rep., sixty majority for Marshal; J. J. Macklin, Dem., has thirty-nine majority in the city for Sheriff—is probably elected.

The Vote.

The vote yesterday was smaller than any one expected. The contest for the office of County Clerk drew out only 13,718 votes, while the average vote on other offices was about 13,200. The vote for Mayor in 1869 stood as follows:

For Baxter	8,977
For Bunce	4,279
For Gilchrist	2,400
Total	15,656

In March last, at the election for Mayor under the new charter, the vote stood: Baxter, 5,925; Bunce, 5,250; total, 11,175, the largest poll ever recorded in the city. Over this the vote of yesterday shows an increase of but 2,533. About 1,000 Democratic voters were absent yesterday, and of the 1,490 white supporters of General Grant it is probable that nearly a thousand absented themselves from the polls. This would leave the negro vote of yesterday about 3,500. The census will probably show at least 16,000 voters in this city under the Fifteenth amendment.

An Unfortunate Difficulty.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past 2 o'clock an unfortunate difficulty occurred at the office of Dr. Kendall, corner of Madison and Jackson streets. Dr. Kendall and his father were sitting in the office, when Dr. Gilpin came in and asked some familiar question, to which Dr. Kendall gave no answer. The question was repeated, and still no answer. A quarrel then ensued, when Dr. Kendall raised a chair as if to strike Gilpin, but the latter, having a whip in his hand, struck his adversary on the face, causing blood to flow in profusion. The police interfered between the gentlemen, and, while taking them in opposite directions, Dr. Kendall drew a pistol and fired a shot at Gilpin, but missed him. Both men are good game and their friends know it, consequently they were kept apart during the remainder of the day. The report that Dr. Gilpin was killed grew out of the above.

CITY BUSINESS.

The St. George Hotel.

The opening of the St. George Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning will be one of the features of the day. Messrs. Henry & Payne, the new lessees, will personally superintend things to-day, and will introduce on their lunch table fresh Saddle Rock oysters, sent out especially for the occasion. The public are especially invited to partake of the lunch and visit the interior of the hotel. Its locality is at the corner of Eighth and Main streets.

BASE BALL.

"Old Louisville Nine" vs. Eagles.

The anticipated game between the former champions of the Southwest, the old "Louisville Nine" and the Eagles, will take place this afternoon at Cedar Hill. The "Louisville Nine" expect to win, claiming that, although disbanded two years ago, their play is superior to any which has succeeded it in this locality. The Eagles propose to show themselves to be the actual as well as the nominal champion nine of Kentucky. A very interesting game may be expected.

Louisville will welcome with a large crowd the re-entrance of her old favorites into the base ball arena.

The game will be called at 3 o'clock. The re-appearance of the old favorites will and should attract a large attendance of ladies, especially as the Eagles are so gallant as to make no charge for them at the gates. The Fourth-street road will provide sufficient cars to accommodate the crowd without delay, and those who own their vehicles and are accustomed to fashionable driving will find Cedar Hill a most delightful and attractive place to spend an hour or two.

The following are the positions in which the Louisville Nine will play and the order in which they will strike:

Tracy, catcher.	Booth, pitcher.
Dickens, short-stop.	Coleman, center field.
Escott, second base.	Lamott, third base.
Lyman, first base.	Anderson, left-field.
Symmes, right-field.	

With the names and positions of the Eagles our readers are familiar.

The return game between the Falls City and Eagles will be played at Cedar Hill during this week.

The Riversides, of Portsmouth, and the Lone Stars, of New Orleans, will play the Eagles next week.

The champion amateurs, the Stars, of Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered a defeat at the hands of the Pastimes, of Baltimore, on their own grounds, last Saturday, after a close and exciting contest, the score being 10 to 7.

The Pastimes, of Baltimore, beat the Keystones, of Philadelphia, Thursday last, by 17 to 16. The day following the Pastimes were beaten by the Athletics, of New York, by a score of 27 to 7.

A. B. Champion, Esq., the efficient President of the Red Stocking Club, has sent in his unconditional resignation. His loss is a serious one to the club.

The Wide Awakes, of Versailles, Kentucky, claim the Blue Grass championship, the Athletics, of Harrodsburg, having failed twice to meet them.

Pinkham and King, of the Chicago Club, are both so disabled as to render it impossible for them to play for some time.

The Libertys, of Springfield, Illinois, defeated the Lone Stars, of New Orleans, for the second time, at Chicago, Friday, by a score of 24 to 21.

Forest Citys vs. Mutuals.

The following is the full score of the game played at Cleveland, Friday, between the Mutuals of New York, and the Forest Citys of Cleveland, it being pronounced the best game ever played in Northern Ohio:

FOREST CITY.	O.	R.	MUTUALS.	O.	R.
White, c	3	2	Hatfield, s. s	4	0
Ward, s. s	3	2	Eggler, c. f	2	2
Pratt, p	3	1	Patterson, l. f	2	1
Sutton, 3d b	1	2	Nelson, 3d b	2	1
Carleton, 1st b	3	0	E. Mills, 1st b	4	0
Allison, c. f	4	0	McMahon, r. f	3	1
Kimball, 2d b	3	1	C. Mills, c	4	0
Heubel, l. f	3	0	Wolters, p	3	0
Fulmer, r. f	4	1	Swandell, 2d b	3	0
Total	27	7	Total	27	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Forest City	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	—7
Mutuals	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5

Umpire—Mr. Wm. Scotten.
Time of game—Two hours.

Red Stockings vs. Mutuals.

The following is the full score of the game at Cincinnati Saturday between the Red Stockings and Mutuals, of New York:

CINCINNATIS.	O.	R.	MUTUALS.	O.	R.
Geo. Wright, ss	3	1	Hatfield, ss	0	3
Gould, 1b	4	2	Eggler, m	5	1
Waterman, 3b	2	2	Patterson, lf	4	1
Allison, c	2	2	Nelson, 3d b	2	1
H. Wright, m	3	1	E. Mills, 1st b	2	1
Leonard, lf	5	1	McMahon, rf	4	0
Brainard, p	3	2	C. Mills, c	4	1
Sweasy, 2b	4	1	Wolters, p	3	2
McVey, rf	1	4	Swandell, 2d b	2	2
Total	27	15	Total	27	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnatis	2	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	5	—15
Mutuals	1	0	0	0	6	1	1	3	0	—12

RUNS EARNED.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnatis	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	—8
Mutuals	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

First Base on Errors—Cincinnati, 7; Mutuals, 7. Home Runs—Gould, 1; Leonard, 1; McVey, 1—3. Base Play—Put out by Gould, 8; Sweasy, 2—10. E. Mills, 5; Swandell, 1—6. Passed Balls—C. Mills, 5. Fly Catches—G. Wright, 2; Leonard, 3; McVey, 2—7. Hatfield, 3; Eggler, 5; E. Mills, 1; McMahon, 3; Swandell, 1—13. Foul Catches—E. Mills, 1; C. Mills, 7—8. Waterman, 3; Leonard, 1; Allison, 1—5. Catches on Strikes—Allison, 1. Runs Earned—Cincinnati, 10; Mutuals, 5. Time of game—2:10.

White Stockings and Athletics.

CHICAGO, August 1.—The game of base ball this afternoon at Dexter Park, between the Athletics of Philadelphia, and White Stockings of Chicago, resulted as usual, in the defeat of the latter. The score stood—Athletics, 19; White Stockings, 11. There were about 10,000 people on the ground.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the National Convention of German-American Teachers Yesterday.

A number of delegates to the First National Convention of German-American Teachers arrived in this city yesterday morning and were received by the local committee at Orpheus Hall. According to programme the convention was opened at 3 o'clock p. m. at the German Academy, on Second and Gray streets. The following is a list of the delegates present:

Wm. Steffens, Annapolis, Md.; W. N. Weick, Buffalo; F. Thurm, Brooklyn; H. Henrici, Burlington; Rich. Ortman, Baltimore; Chas. Ranck, Columbus, O.; Jul. S. Mass, George Woollard, H. L. Webner, Henry Dunziger, Carl Graf, J. L. Telas, John Schmidt, G. Brauer, Cincinnati; A. Schmck, L. Klemm, Ed. Feldner, Detroit, Mich.; C. Beck, Des Moines, Iowa; John N. Steinle, Dubuque, Iowa; Gust. Bergmann, F. Tschudi, Louis H. Pook, Dayton O.; S. N. Webb, C. Mess, East Saginaw, Michigan; Jacob Fischer, Elizabethtown, Ky.; Ad. Peterson, Pastor Bunck, Evansville, Ind.; Herman Vielkind, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. Beffel, Th. J. Kund, M. Shroeder, Hoboken; R. Springer, Ad. Hagenauer, Highland, Ills.; A. Messer, Herman Lieber, Jac. Becker, Indianapolis; K. Reschreiter, Kendleson, Ind.; C. Kropp, Jeffersonville; W. N. Hallman, W. Mueller, Jac. Schenk, Henry Knoefel, M. Miller, S. Braum, C. Leonhart, Eliza Elwirg, Jos. Cohen, John J. Buechler, George Hallwegs, Gus. K. Rahe, Paul Ettel, Aug. Baumgarten, Louisville; H. Kurschner, Mt. Carmel; Louis Wunderlich, F. Grube, J. C. Knapp, New Albany, Ind.; H. Scherer, Newburg, Ind.; Aug. Schwall, Owensboro; Dr. H. Eggers, Ottawa, Ill.; Dr. Spangenberg, Reading, Ohio; A. Bourgeois, Rome, Indiana; Franz Berg, Hugo Wirtz, Dr. Gehring, Helena Monhardt, Carolina Dorn, Sophia Roach, W. H. Rosenstengel, Dr. Sonnenschein, Louis F. Soltan, St. Louis; Aug. Hoby, Ch. E. Schweitzer, John Baumgartner, Norbert Schneider, J. Bollinger, Tell City; Ph. Dalber, Terre Haute; Marion L. W. McClintock, Chicago, Ills; Sophia Gupbrat, Helena Theis, Johanna Hinsing, Chr. Wachsmuth, Emily Hoffsemmer, Lina Weber, Cincinnati.

Prof. W. N. Hallman, Chairman of the Local Committee, welcomed the delegates to this, the first National German Teachers' Convention of America, in words full of cordiality and enthusiasm. He expressed the desire that this convention fulfill its objects by elevating the educational standard throughout this country. He said that with much opposition we will have to struggle, but unity and perseverance will doubtless be victorious.

The meeting being open, on motion the election of officers was taken up, when the following were elected by acclamation:

President—Professor Ed. Feldner, from Detroit.
Vice President—Prof. W. N. Hallman, Louisville.
Secretary—Prof. L Klemm, Detroit.
Assistant Secretaries—Profs. W. H. Rosenstengel, St. Louis; and F. Thurm, Brooklyn.
Treasurer—Prof. J. C. Knapp, New Albany.

The President expressed his thanks to the convention in a few appropriate remarks. He asked, however, to be excused from presiding at the preliminary meeting, but to-morrow he intended to take the chair. He asked the Vice President to occupy the chair for the evening, to which the latter acquiesced.

Mr. Soltan, from St. Louis, read a programme for the different meetings, which, on motion, was referred to the following committee: Messrs. Soltan, Feldner, Borger, Beffelt and Knoefel.

The committee, having retired for consultation, returned after fifteen minutes of absence and reported the following:

1. That the meetings of this convention be held from Tuesday to Thursday, inclusive, from 8 to 12:30 o'clock in the forenoon, with a recess of half an hour at 10 o'clock.

2. That the following committees shall be appointed: A committee on School in general and on discipline; a committee on Educational System in general; a committee on Elementary Studies, Object Teaching; a committee on Music and Drawing; a committee on German and English Reading; a committee on Writing and Grammar; a committee on Mathematics; a committee on Geography, History and Natural Sciences; a committee on Organization of a German-American Teachers' Union and of an Educational Paper; a committee on Gymnastics; a committee on Kindergarten.

3. That the committees shall report as follows: Tuesday—Committee on School and Discipline—Messrs. Soltan, Schenck and Knapp. Committee on Educational System—Messrs. Schroeder, Miller, Dingeldey. Committee on Elementary Teaching, Object Teaching, Music and Drawing—Messrs. Rosenstengel, Schmidt, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Ellwang.

On Wednesday—Committee on German and English Reading, Writing and Grammer—(Not yet appointed), and the Committee on Mathematics (not yet appointed).

On Thursday the rest of the committees will have leave to report.

A communication from Mr. E. Klauber asking the different members to visit his gallery, in order to enable him to take the pictures of all the delegates, was read and accepted.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the Orpheus Hall at 8 o'clock p. m.

The meeting at Orpheus Hall last evening was addressed by several of the prominent delegates. There was a good attendance. The convention will assemble again at the German-English Academy, corner of Gray and Second streets, this morning at 8 o'clock.

To-night there will be an open-air concert and display of fire-works at Phoenix Hill, to which the public are invited.

Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels.

This popular troupe appeared at Weisiger Hall last night. A large and select audience was delighted by their performances. They presented one of the choicest programmes of negro minstrelsy ever offered in the city, and it is carried out to the entire satisfaction of every one. The comicalities of the four end men, a new feature in the business, the singing by two or three of the best ballad singers in the country, the clog dancing, the song and dance, the instrumental music and the irresistible and fun-provoking farces, are all first-rate, then at the close of the entertainment, after you've got your money's worth in fun and good music, are worth the price of admission. They change their programme and play again to-night.

Gov. Geary yesterday received a letter from Paul Schoeppe, dated Carlisle Prison, appealing to the Governor for release, in order that he may volunteer in the Prussian army.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ The great auction sale of Adams Express Company unclaimed express packages, boxes and clothing takes place this, Tuesday, morning at our old rooms on Sixth street, between Market and Main, at 9 o'clock sharp. Dealers, speculators and others are invited. Terms of sale cash. By order of E. Rose, Agent Adams Express Co. R. Forrest Kewin, Auctioneer.

☞ Henry & Payne have opened the St. George, corner of Eighth and Main. Turtle soup and Saddle Rock oysters Tuesday. Come at 10½ o'clock or sooner.

Genuine Cornelian Bracelets

for one dollar, at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street. The first ever sold in this country at the price. Trade supplied.

☞ Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction this morning, at 10 o'clock, an excellent assortment of household furniture, at 183 Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson.

China Tea-Sets

for children, at 50c, 75c and $1—at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street. The trade supplied with the above.

First of the Season.

Fresh Saddle Rock oysters at the St. George, corner Eighth and Main. Henry & Payne, proprietors.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Physicians and Druggists,

your attention is called to the air-beds and pillows, water-beds, elastic stockings; large assortment of syringes, nipples, feeding-bottles, bandage seem, nursery sheeting, etc., very cheap, wholesale and retail, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

Lace Handkerchiefs

and collars at 50c, 75c and $1, at the Universal Exposition. The trade supplied.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ During the last trip of the R. C. Gray up the Arkansas river, one of her passengers, Mr. Mathew Hixson, of the well-known firm of Saddler & Hixson, at Robertson's Landing, was suffering from a severe attack of fever and ague. It is said chills on the Arkansas river are the worst in the world and the hardest to cure. Captain Metcalfe, of the boat, sympathising with him in his sufferings, gave him a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup, or Improved Chill Cure. The Captain says he never travels without it. Read what Mr. Hixson says in regard to it:

SHOAL CREEK, JOHNSON CO., ARK., June 2, 1870.

Capt. Wm. Metcalfe:

DEAR SIR—After my compliments, I will say the bottle of Wintersmith's Chill Cure stopped the chills on me without any other medicine. I am now entirely well. I left Little Rock, &c, &c. Respectfully, MATHEW HIXON.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Clothes-Wringers.

Clothes-wringers repaired and new rolls attached, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's, 113 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

☞ The A No. 1 sole leather trunks at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Travelers!

You should examine the air-pillows, bath-tubs, combs, brushes, tourists' hand-mirrors, emollients, umbrellas, satchels, etc., at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

Ladies—Something New!

Go and see the new Empress Shoe-heel at Peckenpaugh & Jackson's, 92½ Market street, below Third.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

AMERICAN FIREARMS.

Report of the St. Louis Ordnance Board on Small Arms and Arms and Equipments.

[Washington Cor. N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

The fact was stated in a letter of one day last week that the St. Louis Board of Ordnance, General Schofield (late Secretary of War), President, had submitted a report.

That report, which I have just been allowed to read and take notes from, is highly interesting, in view of its bearing on the future arming and equipping of our soldiers in the newest, most approved, and best method.

BREECH-LOADING RIFLES AND MUSKETS.

In addition to careful and continued experiments on each arm, a manipulation and examination of its separate parts was thoroughly made by members of the Board. The investigations were limited to the determination of the relative merits of systems of breech-loading small arms, without regard to questions of calibre, rifling or ammunition. The main elements of excellence considered were strength, durability and simplicity of breech, mechanism, ease, certainty and rapidity of firing, and security against injury to arms or accidents from use in the hands of troops. The extended record of details developed in the various experiments was only made as incidental to these important tests. The Board selected six systems, in the following order of relative merit: Remington, Springfield, Sharpe, Morganstern, Martin-Henry and Ward-Burton. They also selected the same order for cavalry carbines, but regarded as essential for cavalry service that the Remington carbine be so modified as to load at half cock.

The board say that only the first three systems named possess such superior excellence as to warrant their adoption by the Government for infantry or cavalry without further trial in the hands of troops. Of these three the board say they are "unanimously and decidedly of the opinion that the Remington is the best system for use in the army of the United States." They recommended that all arms be browned.

BREECH-LOADING PISTOLS.

The board selected from among the number presented in order of merit as named, the following six: Remington single-barrel pistol, with guard, center-fire; Smith & Wesson revolver; Remington revolver No. 5; do No. 3; do No. 4.

The Remington was the only single-barrel pistol submitted. They regard it as an excellent weapon, but it should be modified so as to load at half-cock.

They pronounce the Smith & Wesson decidedly superior to any revolver submitted, but say it should be modified as follows: Made center fire; cylinder should be lengthened so as to close the space in front of the breech-block, and countersunk so as to cover the cartridge rim. The caliber should be increased to the standard.

They say the mainspring of the Remington revolver should be strengthed so as to increase certainty of fire, and the plunger should be made to strike more accurately the center of the base of the cartridge.

They recommend that all small arms be made of the same caliber. They regard a large caliber more important for pistols and revolvers than for arms of longer range. They believe pistols and revolvers should have "saw handles," so shaped that in bringing the weapon from the holster to aim, it will not be necessary to change the first grasp or bend the wrist. The charge of powder should be increased as much as the strength of the weapon will justify, the limit to be determined by suitable experiments. They say cavalry armed with a saber should have one or two single-barrel pistols in place of a carbine, and cavalry armed with a carbine should be supplied with the arms designated for them and instructed in their use. They think there should be two classes of cavalry as mentioned above.

DISPOSITION OF THE REPORT.

The report was submitted to General A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordinance, who dissented from the view that the Remington arm has such vast superiority over the Springfield arm. He ordered 1,000 of each of the Remington, Springfield and Sharpe rifles, and 300 of each of the same manufacture of carbines, for purposes of practical test by the troops; and also, for the same purpose, ordered 1,000 Remington pistols, and 1,000 Smith & Wesson revolvers. He disagreed in the opinion that all small arms should be browned. There is now being tried in the army, what is claimed to be a sure preventative against rust, and what renders cleansing of the arm a very easy matter—a system of plating with nickel. He therefore orders that equal portions of the guns ordered be made bright, nickel-plated and browned, so as to test the advantages of each method in actual service. Gen. Dyer concurs in all other recommendations of the Board, and the Secretary of War has approved the report, concurring also in the indorsement and recommendations of the Chief of Ordnance. It will probably be submitted to Congress at the next session.

The State Teachers' Association.

The teachers and friends of popular instruction will bear in mind that the State Teachers' Association convenes at Russellville, Ky., on Tuesday, the 9th day of August. It is proposed, at the same time, to conduct a teachers' institute for the benefit of those in attendance. All persons interested in the success of the school-reform measures, recently introduced under the laws of our State, should avail themselves of the opportunity to attend. Half-fare arrangements have been made with the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and some other thoroughfares of travel. Persons applying at their respective depots will be accommodated with half-fare tickets.

The West India Cable Company's steamer Suffolk, accompanied by Spanish gunboats, arrived off Batabava, in Cuba, yesterday. Preparations are being made to immediately lay the shore end of the cable.

USE
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS
FOR
COCKTAILS
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS.

NEW YORK STORE.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF DRY GOODS

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

From this date we shall sell our Summer and Fall Stock now on hand at half price, to make room for fall importations.

Embroidered Grenadines at 12 1-2c, heretofore sold at 25c.
Lisle Poplins at 18 3-4c, heretofore sold at 30c.
Figured Lawns at 10c, heretofore sold at 16 2-3c.
French Lawns at 16 2-3c, heretofore sold at 25c.
Rich French Organdies at 20 and 30c, heretofore sold at 40 to 60c.
Solid French Lawns at 25c, price heretofore 40c.
Black Iron-frame Grenadines at 75 to 90c, worth $1 25.

Our Entire Stock must be closed out, and will be marked at prices to insure its being sold.

10,000 yards Prints at 6 1-4, 8, and 10c.
25,000 yards Bleached and Brown Cottons at New York quotations by the yard or piece.

We shall also make a special sale of our entire stock of

French and German Merinoes and Empress, Irish and French Poplins, and German Dress Goods at

MUCH LESS THAN PRESENT VALUE.

ALSO OF

OUR ENTIRE SILK STOCK,

CONSISTING OF

Black Gros Grains, Fancy Silks, Bridal Silks and Satins.

All of which we shall offer at much less than we could now replace them.

☞ Every article in our stock will be marked at a price that will sell it, as we are determined to reduce stock preparatory to making fall purchases.

S. BARKER & CO.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
New Orleans	SHANNON	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Aug. 1.

United States, Cin.	Palestine, Hend.
Sandy, Troy.	Morning Star, Hend.
Exchange, Cairo.	

DEPARTURES—Aug. 1.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Palestine, Hend.	Sandy, Troy.

THE RIVER yesterday evening was at a stand, with four feet scant on the falls and 7½ feet on Portland bar. The river will probably commence rising to-day, as the water from Pittsburg has not yet reached this point. Business was unusually dull yesterday in river circles, as pretty much everybody was out taking a hand in the election. The weather was considerably warmer yesterday than the two or three previous days.

The steamer Edinburg has abandoned her trip to New Orleans for the present.

The steamer Shannon, Captain Beatty, will leave for New Orleans this evening at five o'clock.

It is denied in St. Louis that the Richmond and Mollie will enter the Memphis and New Orleans trade the coming season.

The wharfage collected at the port of St. Louis for the month of July amounted to $7,567 10.

The Exchange arrived from Cairo yesterday morning, and will probably lay up until business improves.

From all the information we have been able to gather business is very dull at all the ports between this and Cairo.

Capt. James is in the city, and expects to get the Bermuda up over the falls this morning.

The Falls City, Capt. Robinson, will arrive to-day from Green river, and leave on her return trip to-morrow at 5 p. m.

The Morning Star is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The Leonora will be found at the city wharf early this morning, and will leave for Madison at 1 p. m.

The Ben. Franklin and General Lytle are the Mail Line packets to-day—the former leaving at 10 a. m. and the latter at 4 p. m.

The particulars of the disaster to the steamer Silver Spray will be found in the telegraphic department.

The Susie Silver has made a successful trip to New Orleans, and has returned to St. Louis. She is said to have performed admirably.

We received a telegram from Harvey, first clerk, saying that the steamer Mary Houston would arrive from New Orleans to-morrow with a good trip of freight and full of people.

Captain Wm. Varble arrived from Concordia yesterday, after an absence from the city of two weeks. He is on hand, ready to take boats over the falls.

The Chippewa and Black rivers have risen six feet with rain. The same is probably true of many of the upper tributaries of the Mississippi.

Freight was being received at the city wharf yesterday for the Belle Vernon. She will leave for New Orleans direct to-morrow evening, and will be followed by the Tom. Reese and barges.

A project is on foot to run a couple of packets from St. Louis to White and Black rivers during the next business season. St. Louis expects to increase her trade several millions by it.

Freights from St. Louis to Memphis are: Flour, per barrel, 40c; pork, per barrel, 75c; whisky, per barrel, $1 50; corn, per 100, 17½c; oats, etc., per 100, 17½c; hay per 100 pounds, 35c; bacon and lard, per 100, 20c.

The Tom Reese will be the first of the coal fleet to arrive on this rise, arriving early this morning with ten barges of coal for Farrow, Gumbert & Co. Others will follow in rapid succession.

A large delegation of coal men from Pittsburg are in this city, for the purpose of trying to get Captain Lockhart to remove the obstructions in the canal, so that the present fleet can pass through. We understand that there is a probability of them succeding, as it would cause but little delay in the prosecution of the work.

Upper Red river is very high, and Sulphur, an affluent that empties into it above the raft, is higher than it has been for twenty years. Albans canal is choked up, and communication by the river cut off from below. The cabin of the Caroline, which boat sunk some months ago 300 miles above Fulton, has floated down and lodged in the canal. The roar of drift wood rushing into the canal could be heard for miles.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 30th of July says: "A lengthy petition from a large number of prominent steamboat captains engaged in the Red river trade, and also from leading cotton firms, has been submitted to the Board of Administrators, asking that, in view of the increasing business and the inadequacy of the present Red river landing to accommodate the steamers in the Red river trade, an additional landing be allotted to those steamers just above the Pontchartrain railroad depot. We hope the Board, before taking any action, will consider the matter well; for, while the steamers should be allowed all reasonable space for unloading, it would be manifestly unfair to make any discrimination which would militate against any considerable portion of our mercantile community. No action, we are assured, will be taken that will not meet the entire approbation of those interested in the cotton trade, and of the community at large."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, August 1.—Weather cloudy. Light shower in the afternoon. Monongahela 6 feet 2 inches and falling; river falling above Allegheny; 3 feet and falling at Oil City. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—River 13 feet 11 inches and rising.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 1.—Partly cloudy, but hot; mercury touched 90; slight prospects of rain. River risen 11 inches. Port list—Mollie Gratz, Louisville to Nashville, 9 p. m.; Hartford, from Nashville; Evansville, from Bowling Green and return; Mary Miller, from Cairo; Sam. Orr, from Eastport; Tarascon, Henderson to Louisville; Fayette, Henderson and return; Sam. J. Hale, Louisville to New Orleans. The packets generally had moderate trips. The Sam Orr had a good trip; she reshipped 25 tons pig iron and other freight on the Tarascon. The Sam. J. Hale was loaded about to the water; she added considerable here.

NASHVILLE, August 1.—River rising, with four feet water on Harpeth shoals, with rain yesterday and this morning. Arrived—Alpha, from Burksville. Departed—Alpha, for Cairo.

CAIRO, August 1.—Port List—Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 11 p. m.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 4 p. m.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 2 a. m.; Emma Floyd, Memphis to Cincinnati, 3 a. m.; W. R. Arthur, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6 a. m. River fell two inches. Weather clear. Mercury 84.

ST. LOUIS, August 1.—Arrived—David Watts, Tennessee river; Utah, Fort Smith; Mary McDonald, Omaha; Lake Superior, Keokuk; Dance, Kansas. Departed—Johns, Keokuk; M. J. Lewis, Kansas; Belle of St. Louis, Memphis. The river is falling slowly with 6 feet water for barges to Cairo. Weather clear. Mercury 92.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—Weather clear. Mercury 85. Departed—Henry Ames and City of Alton for St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, August 1.—Up—Sam Parker 6 a. m., Henry Meshane 7 a. m. Down—Bee and barges, 3 p. m. River is falling. Raining.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1.—Arrived—Mollie Able, St. Louis; Alaska, Cincinnati; Tidelwade, New Pittsburg.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARM—A splendid Ohio river Farm, situated five miles below Hawesville, Kentucky, and opposite Tell City, Indiana, containing 280 acres, 130 acres in cultivation, 50 acres in woodland, 100 acres of deadening. The improvements are a nice cottage of two rooms, log house of two rooms, kitchen, with servant rooms, also a fine smoke and chicken-house. Apply to W. Hyatt, at J. T. Murphy & Co's. coal office, No. 130 Third street, Louisville, Ky. jy31 dim

FOR SALE—LAND—One of the finest tracts of land in Central Missouri, well improved, plenty of fine water and timber; will be sold very low, or exchanged for good city property. Inquire of Messrs. ISAACS & JULIAN, 116 West Jefferson st. jy30dim

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOGAN COUNTY FARM—225 acres on Red river—120 acres cleared and under cultivation—one-fourth of a mile from Orendorf; good frame dwelling of 5 rooms, porch and hall, and good out-buildings; excellent tobacco barn and stable; good spring water; an abundance of stock water; six-year-old orchard. Terms $50 per acre; one third cash, balance in two years with interest. Possession given Christmas, with liberty to sow wheat this fall. For further particulars, apply to MORTON, WRIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, Russellville, Ky. jy20 dim

FOR SALE—TO PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS AND GOOD BUSINESS MEN—A rare opening. Business already established in a town of 5,000 inhabitants. Railroad and river facilities. Capital required, $3,500 cash. Apply to A. R. W. ALLEN, of B'm of Bridgeford & Co., Louisville, Ky. jy15 deodtf

FOR SALE—A FARM—In Trimble county, Ky., on the Ohio river, about 35 miles above the city, containing about 80 acres, one-half of which is rich river bottom land. Will be sold cheap for cash, or take a small cottage in part payment. For particulars apply to H. J. LEWIS, Tenth street, between Madison and Chestnut. jy27 dtf

FOR SALE—At Todd's Point, in Shelby county, Ky., a physician's practice, with house and 70 acres of ground. Practice first class. Neighborhood desirable. Address W. E. EYON, M. D. jy19 deodawaw

FOR SALE—LAND—1,000 acres of heavily timbered land, situated 12 miles south of Louisville, near the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Will sell on easy terms or take city property or a stock of goods in part payment. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market st. jy26 dtf

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SHELBY-COUNTY FARM—Situated 5½ miles southwest of Shelbyville, 2 miles south of Simpsonville, ¾ of a mile from Taylorsville pike, containing 245 acres of good land; 110 acres in a high state of cultivation; 92 acres woodland pasture, splendidly set in bluegrass. The improvements are a nice brick house of 8 rooms, with servants' houses detached. Good spring, well, and cistern, and all necessary out-buildings convenient to residence, and splendid running water through the farm. This is one of the best stock farms in Shelby county, and is offered at a great bargain. The Shelbyville railroad will be running shortly within 3 miles of the farm. PEARSON & MEDDIS. jy3 dtf

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned. In Eminence, Ky., I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. apl4 d1y

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN—West-End, Main and Market streets extended—six acres splendid garden land, with frame cottage. A bargain. ERASTUS D. TYLER, Real Estate Broker, 73½ Fifth st. jy23 deod6

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN ACRE PROPERTY—Lot No. 9, containing 27 acres, in Page & Howard's subdivision, near the Newburg road, and only a short distance from city limits, high and beautiful land. Price $3,000. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. jy24 dtf

LOST.

LOST—CROSS—On Saturday, the 30th July, a large gold cross from the corner of Second and Jefferson to Market, on Market, east to New Albany, on the ferry, or up Bank street to Spring and down Pearl street. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the New York Life Insurance Company, corner Main and Seventh streets.

LOST—EAR-RING—Jet cross, tipped with gold, set with pearls. When lost was wrapped in a small piece of paper. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at this office.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—BAY HORSE—17 hands high, nick-tail, about 14 years old. He is known as "Jim Porter," the trotting horse. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to H. S. LYTEN, corner First and Caldwell sts. jy30 d6*

STRAYED—PONY—A brown-black mare pony, 13 hands high, from Moorland, near the Fair Grounds, on Saturday night last. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery. BARRY COLEMAN, 291 Main street. jy30 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two desirable rooms, suitable for families or single men, at 161 Seventh st. jy3dtf

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's Block, corner of Second and Jefferson. Also, day boarders accommodated. lerd dtf

AUCTION SALES.

R. FORREST KEWIN, Auct'r.

Postponed Sale of 500 Packages, Boxes and Bundles of Adams Express Company.

R. FORREST KEWIN

Will Sell This Day,

TUESDAY, August 2, 1870, at 9 A. M., at our old rooms on Sixth street, between Market and Main, about 500 unclaimed express packages, boxes, bedding, cloths, dry goods, cutlery, &c.

☞ Dealers, speculators, and others most respectfully invited. Sale positive. By order of E. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Co.

BY WHEARTON & CO.,

89 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

Regular Sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

WHEARTON, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Boots and Shoes

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

TUESDAY, Aug. 2, at 10 A. M., regular line of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, Eastern and city made. Terms cash.

Also, by order of the Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, 25 cartoons Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmorals Gaiters, &c., on ninety days' time, with interest from date, the purchaser to give bond with approved security.

jy31 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Balance of Groceries contained in the Grocery Store situated on the northeast corner of Center and Walnut streets,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING next, Aug. 2, at 10 o'clock, will be sold the remaining stock of Groceries contained in the above, consisting of the usual variety found in a first-class establishment. Terms cash. G. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

First-street Residence

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, Aug. 3, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a very nice two-story brick house on the west side of First street, between Broadway and Jacob streets, containing two parlors, dining-room, kitchen and four sleeping-rooms, halls, and porches. Gas and water. Carriage-house and stable. The house is in good repair. Lot 25x210 feet. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest. PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auct'rs. jy31

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

College-street Building Lot on Long Time

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, Aug. 3, at 5½ o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a beautiful building lot, 40x250 feet to a 20-foot alley, located on the south side of College street just above Floyd.

Terms—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with interest.

jy31 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Desirable Household Furniture

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Aug. 2, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 187 Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson, consisting in part of parlor and bed room furniture, piano, melodeon, Singer sewing-machine, sideboard, Stewart parlor stove, carpets, kitchen ware, &c.

Terms cash. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., jy30 Auctioneers.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—Two Emergency Stock... [illegible] ...ville City National Bank.

WANTED—Mechanics, drivers, farm hands, ... [illegible] ... EMPLOYMENT AGENCY ... [illegible]

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, in the city of Louisville ... [illegible]

WANTED—GOOD BLACKSMITHS—... [illegible] ... CAR CO., Jeffersonville, Ind.

WANTED—BOARDS—Louisville city bonds ... [illegible]

WANTED—HARNESS-MAKER AND ... [illegible] ... Main street, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of limited education. Willing to work at anything. References given. Address J. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION—By an experienced bill and shipping clerk. Address A. B. ... office.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD—In a private family, convenient to Fifth and Market ... dress R., 186 Market street.

WANTED—At Eminence Woolen Mills, a spinner and carder. Usual wages paid. ... & TINSLEY.

WANTED—HELP—A good cook, washer and ironer can obtain a good home and steady employment by applying at No. 180 Main street, between Preston and Jackson. Good recommendation required.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a successful teacher of English literature and music, either in school or family. Best of references can be given. Address Miss "J. B.," Portland avenue, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—SALESMEN—In the Fancy Goods and Hosiery Jobbing business. To those experienced, and who can command and sell a good line of trade, liberal arrangements made. Address RAWSON & CO., Broadway. 455 New York. jy6 TuaFrs

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you want a place? female help! Girls, do you want a place? Come to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, at Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE, cooks, nurses, maids, &c., for good families, hotels, stores, &c., in city or country. Free of charge. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—TWO CITY AGENTS, at 148 Main st., to sell the Wilson Improved sewing-machine.

WANTED—SPECIAL AGENT—A Special Agent is wanted for the branch of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company of Virginia (J. C. Breckinridge, President), for the Louisville Agency District, comprising the city of Louisville and the counties of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Bullitt, Spencer and Nelson. Address, with reference, HENRY HARNEY, General Agent, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS—The American Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, desires to employ agents to work in this State, and will make liberal arrangements with responsible active men. Apply to W. F. SLAUGHTER & CO., Second and Main, in the rear of People's Bank.

$240 PER month to agents. It entirely new articles, staple as flour. Samples and terms free. Address C. M. LININGTON, 88 ... street, Chicago.

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40 to use the celebrated Wilson feed. All other are infringements, and the seller and the user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Outfit free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing competent and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy holders in every important town in the State, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS—In every city and county in the United States. We are offering greater inducements than any other house employing agents. For particulars call on or send stamp to J. MOORE & CO., 166 Jefferson street, Louisville.

WANTED—TWO CITY AGENTS, at 148 Main st., to sell the Wilson Improved Sewing Machine.

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. Address HUGHES & HUGHES, 59 High st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—On south side Chestnut st., bet. Eleventh and Twelfth, No. 448, a two story brick and frame house of 8 rooms ... Lot ... to a 20 feet alley. ... & SHAFFER, 366 West Market st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE—On Portland avenue between Fourth and Fifth cross sts. No. 566. Lot 30 by 200 feet. House contains 4 rooms, hall, porch, cellar, stable and cistern. Apply on the premises or to BEN. EWING.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—The drug store of Albert Schlappe, deceased, corner Hancock and Green streets, is for sale. For part of the money bankable paper will be accepted. Inquire at the store.

FOR SALE—GROUND—150 by 130 feet of ground on Shelby street near Morgan street, in Meriwether's addition. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street.

FOR SALE—58x149 DEEP—Northwest corner of Wenzel and Broadway, near the crossing of Short Line Railroad connection with Louisville and Lexington R. R. Price $35 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Modern-style brick cottage-house, 4 rooms, cellar, cisterns, &c.; lot 30 by 150; located on Jefferson street. For terms, apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A BRICK COTTAGE-HOUSE—On Prentice street, near Walnut-street railway; contains 3 rooms; lot 25 by 150; stable, 2 horses. For terms, apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Small capital required. Inquire at J. B. WILDER & CO.'S, Wholesale Druggists, Main st.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE—Located on Third street between Main and Water; lot 25 by 77 deep. Price $9,000; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with interest and lien. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT BRICK RESIDENCE—On the south side of Walnut st., near Preston; 10 rooms, well arranged; all modern conveniences; stable and carriage-house; lot 50 by 184 to an alley. For terms, apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS HOUSE—On Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, on the south side of Market st. bet. First and Second. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—25 by 100 to an alley, northwest corner First and Kentucky. Price $30 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—100 by 196 on the east side of Third street, near Ormsby avenue. Price $50 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—50 by 196 to an alley, on the west side of Third street, near Kentucky. Price $75 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—50 by 196 to an alley, on the east side of Third street, a short distance south of Kentucky. Price $60 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—50 by 190 to an alley, on the east side of Fourth street, near the corner of Lee. For terms, apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME LOT—On Breckinridge street, bet. Floyd and Preston; 125 by 200 to an alley. For terms, apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—70 by 156½ to an alley, on the south side of Oak street, bet. Ninth and Tenth. Price $10 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—49½ by 260 deep to an alley, on the north side of Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh. Splendid property for business purposes. For terms, apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—33 by 190 on the east side of Third street, near Kentucky. Price $60 per foot. The cheapest lot for sale in this neighborhood. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LOT—35 by 250 to an alley, on the east side of Brook street, near Caldwell. Price $50 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—One spring wagon, made by Wm Baby; one buggy wagon, made by McQuillan, both nearly new and in good order; will trade them for horse and buggy. DAVIS, STORTS & CO., Kentucky Planing Mill.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms; lot 30x100 feet. Also a lot 60x150 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot of 2-3x125 2-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 65 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The late residence of D. P. Faulds, No. 298 Third street, west side, containing 13 rooms, with gas, water, heating apparatus, stables, carriage-house, &c. Apply to D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street, or to JOHN WILSON, Agent, 149 Jefferson street, north side, near the corner of Fifth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house, containing 6 rooms, attic room, with cellar, cistern, coal house, and good lot, all in good order, on the south side of Jefferson street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Inquire of J. M. STEPHENS, No. 80 West Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

FOR RENT—OFFICE—Front room, second floor, at 50 West Main.

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSES—2 fine three-story brick store-houses, on south side of Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Apply to W. A. ALBISSENDORFF, No. 2 Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main st.

FOR RENT—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE—With a part of the furniture, centrally situated, and adapted for boarders. An agreeable and responsible tenant is wanted. Apply at No. 34 West Walnut, bet. First and Second streets.

FOR RENT—THE RESIDENCE No. 225 West Jefferson, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, is for rent, and the opportunity of securing a ready-furnished house. Possession given immediately. Apply on premises or to THEODORE HARRIS, at office of Louisville Insurance and Banking Co.

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Formerly occupied by ... on the west side of Main, two doors from First st. For terms, inquire of DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., No. 11 Second street, bet. Main and River.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story-and-attic house, on Walnut, bet. Eighth and Ninth, south side; 7 or 8 rooms, newly painted and papered. Apply to J. G. BAXTER, at the Mayor's office.

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on the north side of Main, bet. Sixth and Seventh, ... feet front, 4 stories high, with basement, ... good repair. ... Apply to JOHN H. BRAND.

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of any size with purchasing ... Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets ... by GRAVES & SON ...